COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF HIV/STD SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY

September 30, 2001 THIRD QUARTER, 2001 Volume 9, Number 4

DIVISION OF HIV/STD SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY

Virginia Cases Reported Through September 30, 2001

Volume 9, Number 4

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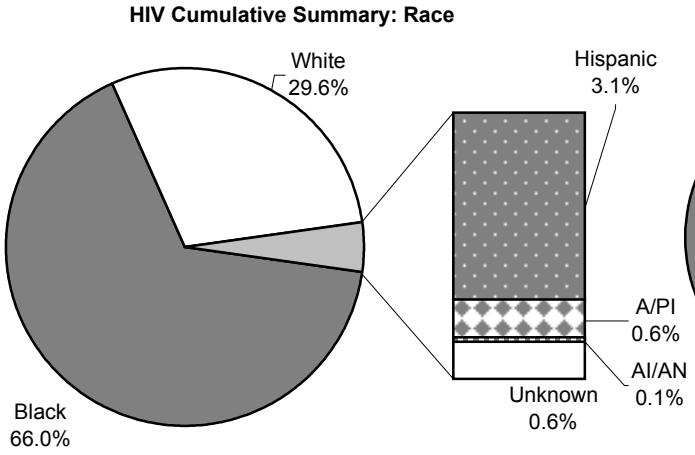
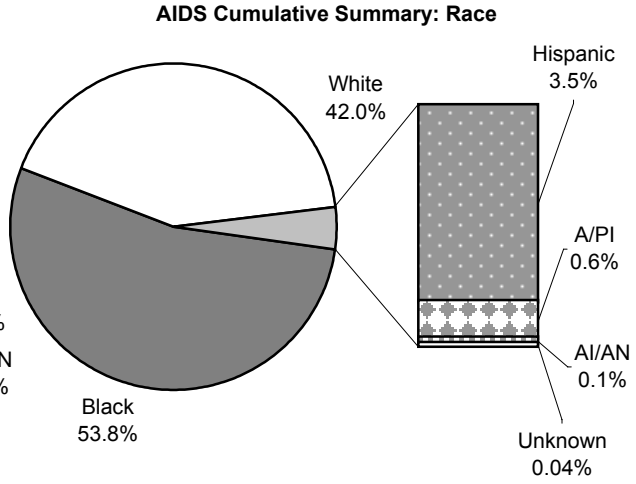
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Cumulative Data through September 30, 2001

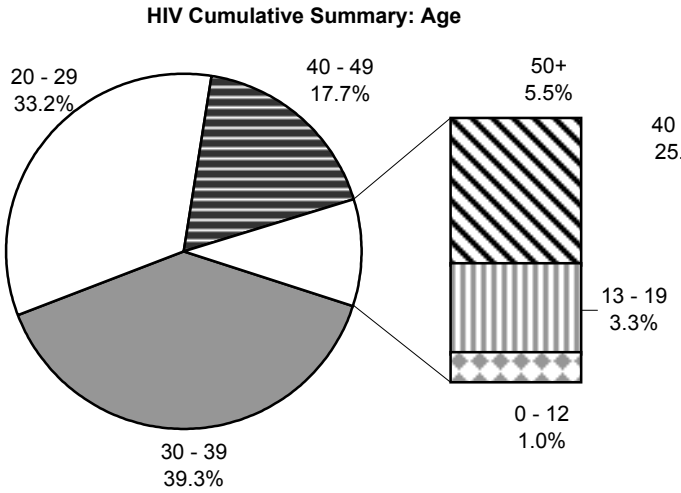
TABLE 1.A HIV and AIDS Cumulative Case Summary

	HIV		AIDS	
GENDER	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Male	9,857	73.3	11,260	82.8
Female	3,589	26.7	2,334	17.2
Total	13,446	100.0	13,594	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY				
White	3,982	29.6	5,711	42.0
Black	8,880	66.0	7,309	53.8
Hispanic	415	3.1	471	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	83	0.6	84	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	10	0.1	13	0.1
Unknown	76	0.6	6	0.0
Total	13,446	100.0	13,594	100.0
AGE [1]				
0-12	139	1.0	173	1.3
13-19	442	3.3	67	0.5
20-29	4,469	33.2	2,377	17.5
30-39	5,279	39.3	6,145	45.2
40-49	2,380	17.7	3,509	25.8
50 and Over	734	5.5	1,323	9.7
Unknown	3	0.0	0	0.0
Total	13,446	100.0	13,594	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION				
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) [2]	4,754	35.4	6,837	50.3
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	2,514	18.7	2,437	17.9
MSM & IDU	643	4.8	726	5.3
Hemophilia	68	0.5	101	0.7
Heterosexual Contact [3]	2,561	19.0	1,847	13.6
Transfusion Blood/Products* [4]	119	0.9	263	1.9
Other:				
No Identified Risk (NIR)	737	5.5	345	2.5
Multiple Heterosexual Contacts [5]	719	5.3	236	1.7
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	1,192	8.9	610	4.5
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	13,307	99.0	13,402	98.6
Pediatric [7]	139	1.0	192	1.4
Total	13,446	100.0	13,594	100.0
REGION				
Northwest	709	5.3	933	6.9
Northern	2,922	21.7	3,985	29.3
Southwest	1,114	8.3	1,201	8.8
Central	3,464	25.8	3,206	23.6
Eastern	5,237	38.9	4,269	31.4
Total	13,446	100.0	13,594	100.0

Figure A. HIV and AIDS Cumulative Summary Charts







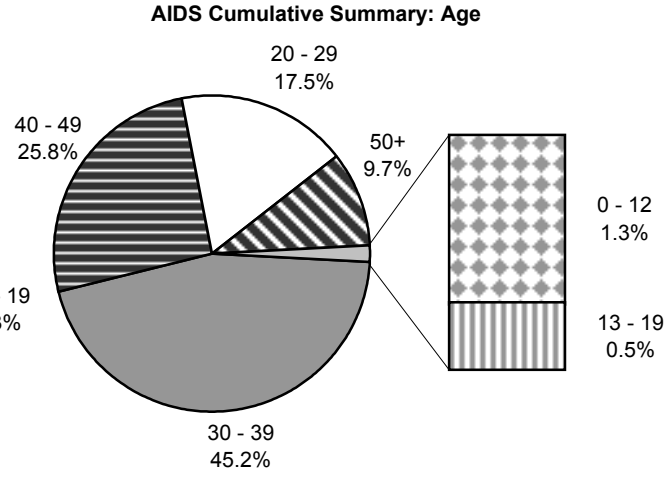
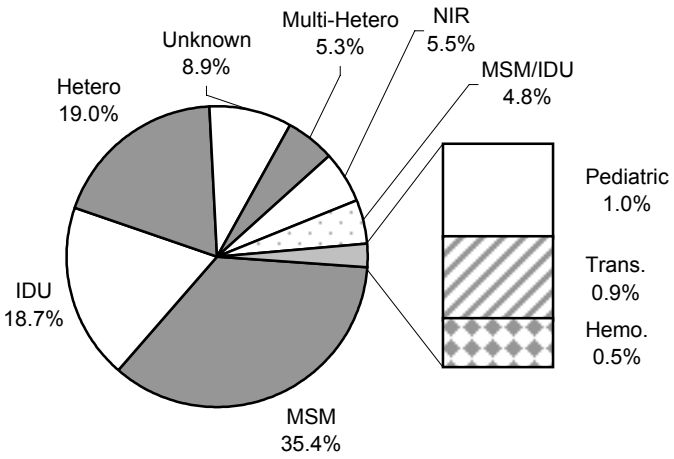
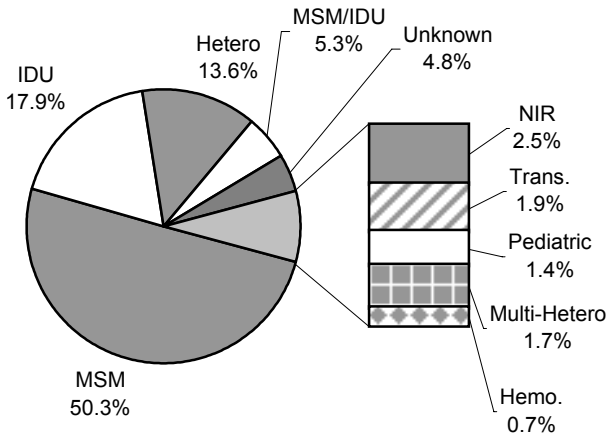


Figure A. HIV and AIDS Cumulative Summary Charts

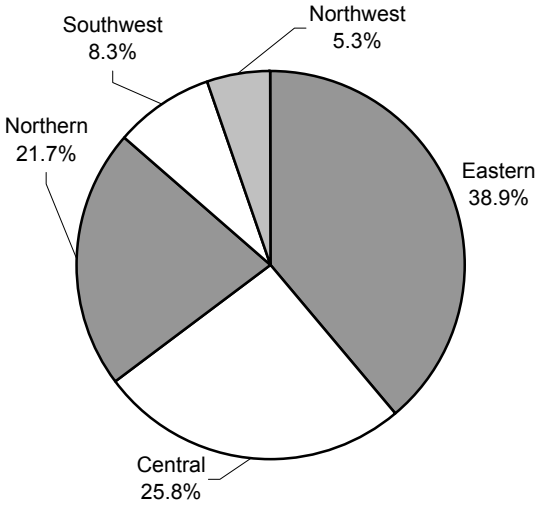
HIV Cumulative Summary: Transmission Mode



AIDS Cumulative Summary: Transmission Mode



HIV Cumulative Summary: Health Region



AIDS Cumulative Summary: Health Region

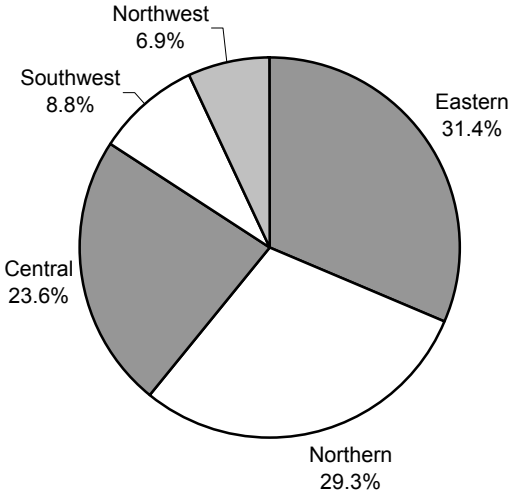


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TABLE 1.B HIV and AIDS Unduplicated Summary*

	Unduplicated Count	
GENDER	**No.**	**%**
Male	17,530	78.5
Female	4,796	21.5
Total	22,326	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY		
White	8,297	37.2
Black	13,009	58.3
Hispanic	776	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	142	0.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	20	0.1
Unknown	82	0.4
Total	22,326	100.0
AGE [1]		
0-12	257	1.2
13-19	487	2.2
20-29	5,977	26.8
30-39	9,290	41.6
40-49	4,648	20.8
50 and Over	1,664	7.5
Unknown	3	0.0
Total	22,326	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION		
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM) [2]	9,713	43.5
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	3,811	17.1
MSM & IDU	1,022	4.6
Hemophilia	128	0.6
Heterosexual Contact [3]	3,509	15.7
Transfusion Blood/Products [4]	332	1.5
Other:		
No Identified Risk (NIR)	986	4.4
Multiple Heterosexual Contacts [5]	853	3.8
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	1,706	7.6
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	22,060	98.8
Pediatric [7]	266	1.2
Total	22,326	100.0
REGION		
Northwest	1,405	6.3
Northern	6,125	27.4
Southwest	1,864	8.3
Central	5,359	24.0
Eastern	7,573	33.9
Total	22,326	100.0

* Virginia regulations require reporting of HIV and AIDS separately; therefore, an individual may be reported once as an HIV case and once as an AIDS case. This table presents the total number of people who are either HIV or AIDS. People reported as both an HIV case and an AIDS case are counted only once.

Figure B.1. Map: Virginia HIV Cases by District

Figure B.2. Map: Virginia HIV Cases by Locality

The maps usually published in the quarterly are unavailable this issue because of software problems. The maps should appear in the next issue.

Figure C.1. Map: Virginia AIDS Cases by District

Figure C.2. Map: Virginia AIDS Cases by Locality

The maps usually published in the quarterly are unavailable this issue because of software problems. The maps should appear in the next issue.

TABLE 2. HIV Cases by Year of Report

	July 1989-1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Cases Reported	8,213		980		993		825		917		799		719	
Cumulative Cases	8,213		9,193		10,186		11,011		11,928		12,727		13,446	
Gender														
Male	6,205	75.6	691	70.5	701	70.6	576	69.8	628	68.5	549	68.7	507	70.5
Female	2,008	24.4	289	29.5	292	29.4	249	30.2	289	31.5	250	31.3	212	29.5
Total	8,213		980		993		825		917		799		719	
Race														
White	2,663	32.4	256	26.1	238	24.0	210	25.5	236	25.7	193	24.2	186	25.9
Black	5,261	64.1	688	70.2	711	71.6	568	68.8	635	69.2	546	68.3	471	65.5
Hispanic	205	2.5	28	2.9	30	3.0	31	3.8	38	4.1	39	4.9	44	6.1
Asian/Pac. Isl.	35	0.4	4	0.4	7	0.7	11	1.3	7	0.8	13	1.6	6	0.8
Amer Indian	6	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	43	0.5	2	0.2	6	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	8	1.0	12	1.7
Total	8,213		980		993		825		917		799		719	
Age														
0 - 12	93	1.1	12	1.2	12	1.2	12	1.5	4	0.4	3	0.4	3	0.4
13 - 19	236	2.9	41	4.2	34	3.4	28	3.4	45	4.9	29	3.6	29	4.0
20 - 29	2,963	36.1	337	34.4	278	28.0	212	25.7	253	27.6	231	28.9	195	27.1
30 - 39	3,266	39.8	378	38.6	390	39.3	341	41.3	349	38.1	311	38.9	244	33.9
40 - 49	1280	15.6	170	17.3	220	22.2	177	21.5	199	21.7	154	19.3	180	25.0
50 +	375	4.6	42	4.3	58	5.8	55	6.7	67	7.3	70	8.8	67	9.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Total	8,213		980		993		825		917		799		719	
Selected Transmission Mode														
MSM [2]	3,041	37.0	339	34.6	325	32.7	274	33.2	297	32.4	244	30.5	234	32.5
IDU	1,859	22.6	165	16.8	165	16.6	102	12.4	85	9.3	73	9.1	65	9.0
MSM/IDU	488	5.9	46	4.7	28	2.8	26	3.2	24	2.6	19	2.4	12	1.7
Hemophilia	61	0.7	2	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0
Heterosexual Contact [3]	1,350	16.4	215	21.9	236	23.8	196	23.8	234	25.5	179	22.4	151	21.0
Transfusion [4]	98	1.2	4	0.4	3	0.3	5	0.6	4	0.4	3	0.4	2	0.3
Multi-Heterosexual [5]	475	5.8	74	7.6	68	6.8	31	3.8	31	3.4	25	3.1	15	2.1
No Identified Risk (NIR)	748	9.1	123	12.6	156	15.7	178	21.6	235	25.6	252	31.5	237	33.0
Pediatric	93	1.1	12	1.2	12	1.2	12	1.5	4	0.4	3	0.4	3	0.4
Total	8,213		980		993		825		917		799		719	

TABLE 3. AIDS Cases by Year of Report

	1982-1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Cases Reported	7,753		1,209		1,171		961		909		905		686	
Cumulative Cases	7,753		8,962		10,133		11,094		12,003		12,908		13,594	
Gender														
Male	6,702	86.4	990	81.9	928	79.2	742	77.2	700	77.0	681	75.2	517	75.4
Female	1051	13.6	219	18.1	243	20.8	219	22.8	209	23.0	224	24.8	169	24.6
Total	7,753		1,209		1,171		961		909		905		686	
Race														
White	3,874	50.0	433	35.8	385	32.9	293	30.5	261	28.7	277	30.6	188	27.4
Black	3,593	46.3	724	59.9	731	62.4	637	66.3	602	66.2	571	63.1	451	65.7
Hispanic	233	3.0	40	3.3	47	4.0	25	2.6	41	4.5	44	4.9	41	6.0
Asian/Pac. Isl.	40	0.5	11	0.9	8	0.7	3	0.3	5	0.6	12	1.3	5	0.7
Amer Ind.	10	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Unknown	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Total	7,753		1,209		1,171		961		909		905		686	
Age														
0 - 12	132	1.7	10	0.8	10	0.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	7	0.8	7	1.0
13 - 19	35	0.5	7	0.6	8	0.7	5	0.5	5	0.6	3	0.3	4	0.6
20 - 29	1503	19.4	217	17.9	179	15.3	149	15.5	120	13.2	122	13.5	87	12.7
30 - 39	3,566	46.0	519	42.9	531	45.3	421	43.8	396	43.6	421	46.5	291	42.4
40 - 49	1821	23.5	328	27.1	324	27.7	286	29.8	284	31.2	247	27.3	219	31.9
50 +	696	9.0	128	10.6	119	10.2	96	10.0	101	11.1	105	11.6	78	11.4
Total	7,753		1,209		1,171		961		909		905		686	
Selected Transmission Mode														
MSM [2]	4,481	57.8	553	45.7	502	42.9	374	38.9	348	38.3	337	37.2	242	35.3
IDU	1346	17.4	265	21.9	205	17.5	203	21.1	178	19.6	129	14.3	111	16.2
MSM/IDU	456	5.9	68	5.6	68	5.8	42	4.4	37	4.1	31	3.4	24	3.5
Hemophilia	69	0.9	6	0.5	6	0.5	5	0.5	6	0.7	3	0.3	6	0.9
Heterosexual Contact [3]	736	9.5	222	18.4	247	21.1	188	19.6	159	17.5	167	18.5	128	18.7
Transfusion [4]	201	2.6	14	1.2	17	1.5	12	1.2	6	0.7	5	0.6	8	1.2
Multi-Heterosexual [5]	52	0.7	25	2.1	34	2.9	31	3.2	27	3.0	40	4.4	27	3.9
No Identified Risk (NIR)	270	3.5	45	3.7	79	6.7	102	10.6	143	15.7	185	20.4	131	19.1
Pediatric	142	1.8	11	0.9	13	1.1	4	0.4	5	0.6	8	0.9	9	1.3
Total	7,753		1,209		1,171		961		909		905		686	

TABLE 4. ***NORTHWEST REGION***

HIV	C SHENANDOAH		LORD FAIRFAX		RAPPAHANNOCK		RAPP./RAPIDAN		TH. JEFFERSON		TOTAL	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	%
Gender												
Male	129	81.6	75	70.8	118	78.1	70	76.9	140	69.0	532	75.0
Female	29	18.4	31	29.2	33	21.9	21	23.1	63	31.0	177	25.0
Total	158		106		151		91		203		709	
Race												
White	94	59.5	69	65.1	74	49.0	46	50.5	83	40.9	366	51.6
Black	57	36.1	34	32.1	71	47.0	43	47.3	115	56.7	320	45.1
Hispanic	6	3.8	[9]		5	3.3	[9]		3	1.5	18	2.5
Other / Unknown	1	0.6	3	2.8	1	0.7	2	2.2	2	1.0	5	0.7
Total	158		106		151		91		203		709	
Age												
0 - 12 [8]	4	2.5									11	1.6
13 - 19 [8]	3	1.9									26	3.7
20 - 29	52	32.9	37	34.9	37	24.5	28	30.8	76	37.4	230	32.4
30 - 39	70	44.3	36	34.0	60	39.7	39	42.9	76	37.4	281	39.6
40 +	29	18.4	23	21.7	46	30.5	22	24.2	41	20.2	161	22.7
Other / Unknown			10	9.4	8	5.3	2	2.2	10	4.9		
Total	158		106		151		91		203		709	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM [2]	66	41.8	36	34.0	61	40.4	35	38.5	81	39.9	279	39.4
IDU	41	25.9	15	14.2	24	15.9	17	18.7	33	16.3	130	18.3
MSM/IDU	14	8.9	4	3.8	7	4.6	9	9.9	10	4.9	44	6.2
Heterosexual Contact [3]	19	12.0	22	20.8	30	19.9	14	15.4	46	22.7	131	18.5
No Identified Risk (NIR)	11	7.0	23	21.7	26	17.2	10	11.0	25	12.3	95	13.4
Other [10]	7	4.4	6	5.7	3	2.0	6	6.6	8	3.9	30	4.2
Total	158		106		151		91		203		709	

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TABLE 5. ***NORTHWEST REGION***

AIDS	**C SHENANDOAH**		**LORD FAIRFAX**		**RAPPAHANNOCK**		**RAPP./RAPIDAN**		**TH. JEFFERSON**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender												
Male	141	81.0	145	85.8	159	79.1	107	84.9	206	78.3	758	81.
Female	33	19.0	24	14.2	42	20.9	19	15.1	57	21.7	175	18.
Total	174		169		201		126		263		933	
Race												
White	98	56.3	137	81.1	103	51.2	68	54.0	122	46.4	528	56.
Black	66	37.9	30	17.8	87	43.3	56	44.4	135	51.3	374	40.
Hispanic	9	5.2	[9]		10	5.0	[9]		3	1.1	26	2.
Other / Unknown	1	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.5	2	1.6	3	1.1	5	0.
Total	174		169		201		126		263		933	
Age												
0 - 12 [8]											12	1.
13 - 19 [8]											5	0.
20 - 29	37	21.3	29	17.2	41	20.4	22	17.5	55	20.9	184	19.
30 - 39	64	36.8	72	42.6	82	40.8	53	42.1	112	42.6	383	41.
40 +	68	39.1	64	37.9	75	37.3	49	38.9	93	35.4	349	37.
Other / Unknown	5	2.9	4	2.4	3	1.5	2	1.6	3	1.1		
Total	174		169		201		126		263		933	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM [2]	72	41.4	89	52.7	87	43.3	54	42.9	127	48.3	429	46.
IDU	38	21.8	22	13.0	35	17.4	25	19.8	48	18.3	168	18.
MSM/IDU	7	4.0	9	5.3	13	6.5	11	8.7	10	3.8	50	5.
Heterosexual Contact [3]	27	15.5	19	11.2	26	12.9	13	10.3	39	14.8	124	13.
No Identified Risk (NIR)	8	4.6	12	7.1	32	15.9	12	9.5	17	6.5	81	8.
Other [10]	22	12.6	18	10.7	8	4.0	11	8.7	22	8.4	81	8.
Total	174		169		201		126		263		933	

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TABLE 6. *NORTHERN REGION*

HIV	ALEXANDRIA		ARLINGTON		FAIRFAX		LOUDOUN		PRINCE WM		TOTAL	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Gender												
Male	549	71.9	442	75.3	779	71.9	56	73.7	283	68.9	2,109	72.2
Female	215	28.1	145	24.7	305	28.1	20	26.3	128	31.1	813	27.8
Total	764		587		1,084		76		411		2,922	
Race												
White	214	28.0	220	37.5	428	39.5	29	38.2	153	37.2	1,044	35.7
Black	505	66.1	303	51.6	541	49.9	39	51.3	222	54.0	1,610	55.1
Hispanic	33	4.3	50	8.5	79	7.3	6	7.9	29	7.1	197	6.7
Other / Unknown	12	1.6	14	2.4	36	3.3	2	2.6	7	1.7	71	2.4
Total	764		587		1,084		76		411		2,922	
Age												
0 - 12	3	0.4	[9]		11	1.0	[9]		[9]		19	0.7
13 - 19	17	2.2	[9]		28	2.6	[9]		[9]		70	2.4
20 - 29	224	29.3	165	28.1	324	29.9	20	26.3	149	36.3	882	30.2
30 - 39	333	43.6	248	42.2	443	40.9	32	42.1	165	40.1	1,221	41.8
40 +	187	24.5	163	27.8	278	25.6	21	27.6	81	19.7	730	25.0
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	11	1.9	0	0.0	3	3.9	16	3.9		
Total	764		587		1,084		76		411		2,922	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM [2]	281	36.8	241	41.1	389	35.9	33	43.4	110	26.8	1,054	36.1
IDU	135	17.7	118	20.1	197	18.2	10	13.2	91	22.1	551	18.9
MSM/IDU	28	3.7	[9]		30	2.8	[9]		18	4.4	95	3.3
Heterosexual Contact [3]	142	18.6	76	12.9	178	16.4	12	15.8	73	17.8	481	16.5
No Identified Risk (NIR)	169	22.1	125	21.3	255	23.5	13	17.1	106	25.8	668	22.9
Other [10]	9	1.2	27	4.6	35	3.2	8	10.5	13	3.2	73	2.5
Total	764		587		1,084		76		411		2,922	

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TABLE 7. ***NORTHERN REGION***

AIDS	**ALEXANDRIA**		**ARLINGTON**		**FAIRFAX**		**LOUDOUN**		**PRINCE WM**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender												
Male	754	86.3	1,061	92.7	1,277	87.0	80	88.9	326	79.7	3,498	87.8
Female	120	13.7	83	7.3	191	13.0	10	11.1	83	20.3	487	12.2
Total	874		1,144		1,468		90		409		3,985	
Race												
White	425	48.6	735	64.2	874	59.5	52	57.8	208	50.9	2,294	57.6
Black	390	44.6	302	26.4	444	30.2	34	37.8	175	42.8	1,345	33.8
Hispanic	52	5.9	91	8.0	115	7.8	[9]		[9]		279	7.0
Other / Unknown	7	0.8	16	1.4	35	2.4	4	4.4	26	6.4	67	1.7
Total	874		1,144		1,468		90		409		3,985	
Age												
0 - 12	[9]		[9]		12	0.8	[9]		13	3.2	31	0.8
13 - 19	[9]		[9]		9	0.6	[9]		3	0.7	17	0.4
20 - 29	151	17.3	154	13.5	243	16.6	15	16.7	64	15.6	627	15.7
30 - 39	407	46.6	530	46.3	659	44.9	43	47.8	192	46.9	1,831	45.9
40 +	312	35.7	457	39.9	545	37.1	28	31.1	137	33.5	1,479	37.1
Other / Unknown	4	0.5	3	0.3	0	0.0	4	4.4	0	0.0		
Total	874		1,144		1,468		90		409		3,985	
Selected Transmission Mode												
MSM [2]	538	61.6	839	73.3	885	60.3	50	55.6	177	43.3	2,489	62.5
IDU	112	12.8	105	9.2	190	12.9	13	14.4	84	20.5	504	12.6
MSM/IDU	31	3.5	43	3.8	51	3.5	7	7.8	19	4.6	151	3.8
Heterosexual Contact [3]	88	10.1	67	5.9	142	9.7	6	6.7	45	11.0	348	8.7
No Identified Risk (NIR)	89	10.2	72	6.3	145	9.9	6	6.7	51	12.5	363	9.1
Other [10]	16	1.8	18	1.6	55	3.7	8	8.9	33	8.1	130	3.3
Total	874		1,144		1,468		90		409		3,985	

TABLE 8. ***SOUTHWEST REGION***

HIV	ALLEGHANY		CENTRAL VA		CUMB PLAT		LENOWISCO		MT ROGERS		NEW RIVER		PITTS/DAN		ROANOKE		W PIEDMONT		TOTAL	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender																				
Male	48	76.2	155	64.9	36	90.0	22	88.0	52	77.6	43	81.1	90	63.8	300	72.1	49	70.0	795	71.4
Female	15	23.8	84	35.1	4	10.0	3	12.0	15	22.4	10	18.9	51	36.2	116	27.9	21	30.0	319	28.6
Total	63		239		40		25		67		53		141		416		70		1,114	
Race																				
White	39	61.9	82	34.3	23	57.5	17	68.0	49	73.1	38	71.7	39	27.7	195	46.9	28	40.0	510	45.8
Black	24	38.1	154	64.4	17	42.5	7	28.0	17	25.4	15	28.3	101	71.6	209	50.2	38	54.3	582	52.2
Hispanic	0	0.0	[9]		0	0.0	0	0.0	[9]		0	0.0	[9]		7	1.7	4	5.7	13	1.2
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	3	1.3	0	0.0	1	4.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	0.7	5	1.2	0	0.0	9	0.8
Total	63		239		40		25		67		53		141		416		70		1,114	
Age																				
0 - 12	[9]		9	3.8	[9]		[9]		0	0.0	[9]		3	2.1	6	1.4	[9]		23	2.1
13 - 19	[9]		7	2.9	[9]		[9]		3	4.5	[9]		8	5.7	14	3.4	[9]		46	4.1
20 - 29	17	27.0	69	28.9	16	40.0	10	40.0	24	35.8	19	35.8	47	33.3	148	35.6	26	37.1	376	33.8
30 - 39	25	39.7	98	41.0	11	27.5	8	32.0	21	31.3	11	20.8	52	36.9	172	41.3	26	37.1	424	38.1
40 +	18	28.6	56	23.4	8	20.0	5	20.0	19	28.4	20	37.7	31	22.0	76	18.3	12	17.1	245	22.0
Other / Unknown	3	4.8	0	0.0	5	12.5	2	8.0	0	0.0	3	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	8.6		
Total	63		239		40		25		67		53		141		416		70		1,114	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM [2]	23	36.5	74	31.0	11	27.5	7	28.0	26	38.8	23	43.4	35	24.8	186	44.7	22	31.4	407	36.5
IDU	14	22.2	37	15.5	8	20.0	5	20.0	7	10.4	6	11.3	23	16.3	72	17.3	12	17.1	184	16.5
MSM/IDU	4	6.3	16	6.7	3	7.5	[9]		5	7.5	[9]		7	5.0	23	5.5	4	5.7	67	6.0
Heterosexual Contact [3]	12	19.0	56	23.4	8	20.0	5	20.0	17	25.4	10	18.9	45	31.9	80	19.2	16	22.9	249	22.4
No Identified Risk (NIR)	7	11.1	44	18.4	4	10.0	4	16.0	12	17.9	11	20.8	25	17.7	46	11.1	13	18.6	166	14.9
Other [10]	3	4.8	12	5.0	6	15.0	4	16.0	0	0.0	3	5.7	6	4.3	9	2.2	3	4.3	41	3.7
Total	63		239		40		25		67		53		141		416		70		1,114	

TABLE 9. ***SOUTHWEST REGION***

AIDS	ALLEGHANY		CENTRAL VA		CUMB PLAT		LENOWISCO		MT ROGERS		NEW RIVER		PITTS/DANVILLE		ROANOKE		W. PIEDMONT		TOTAL
	Cases	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**	%	**Cases**
Gender																			
Male	82	81.2	196	75.4	33	82.5	25	86.2	66	81.5	66	93.0	109	77.9	301	79.2	79	79.8	957
Female	19	18.8	64	24.6	7	17.5	4	13.8	15	18.5	5	7.0	31	22.1	79	20.8	20	20.2	244
Total	101		260		40		29		81		71		140		380		99		1,201
Race																			
White	74	73.3	90	34.6	35	87.5	27	93.1	69	85.2	51	71.8	48	34.3	205	53.9	33	33.3	632
Black	26	25.7	167	64.2	[9]		[9]		11	13.6	19	26.8	92	65.7	170	44.7	61	61.6	553
Hispanic [8]	[9]		3	1.2	[9]		[9]		1	1.2	[9]		0	0.0	3	0.8	5	5.1	14
Other / Unknown	1	1.0	0	0.0	5	12.5	2	6.9	1	1.2	1	1.4	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	2
Total	101		260		40		29		81		71		140		380		99		1,201
Age																			
0 - 12 [8]																			26
13 - 19 [8]																			5
20 - 29	18	17.8	52	20.0	9	22.5	3	10.3	13	16.0	18	25.4	31	22.1	70	18.4	26	26.3	240
30 - 39	38	37.6	113	43.5	14	35.0	13	44.8	42	51.9	30	42.3	57	40.7	183	48.2	45	45.5	535
40 +	43	42.6	83	31.9	17	42.5	11	37.9	25	30.9	23	32.4	45	32.1	120	31.6	28	28.3	395
Other / Unknown	2	2.0	12	4.6	0	0.0	2	6.9	1	1.2	0	0.0	7	5.0	7	1.8	0	0.0	
Total	101		260		40		29		81		71		140		380		99		1,201
Selected Transmission Mode																			
MSM [2]	52	51.5	98	37.7	18	45.0	13	44.8	36	44.4	41	57.7	65	46.4	196	51.6	39	39.4	558
IDU	8	7.9	46	17.7	[9]		[9]		11	13.6	11	15.5	20	14.3	62	16.3	26	26.3	190
MSM/IDU	6	5.9	20	7.7	[9]		[9]		6	7.4	6	8.5	7	5.0	26	6.8	5	5.1	80
Heterosexual Contact [3]	22	21.8	52	20.0	6	15.0	5	17.2	14	17.3	5	7.0	26	18.6	57	15.0	11	11.1	198
No Identified Risk (NIR)	7	6.9	22	8.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	9	11.1	5	7.0	10	7.1	31	8.2	14	14.1	99
Other [10]	6	5.9	22	8.5	15	37.5	11	37.9	5	6.2	3	4.2	12	8.6	8	2.1	4	4.0	76
Total	101		260		40		29		81		71		140		380		99		1,201

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TABLE 10. ***CENTRAL REGION***

HIV	CHESTERFIELD		CRATER		HANOVER		HENRICO		PIEDMONT		RICHMOND		SOUTHSIDE		TOTAL	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender																
Male	246	78.3	358	72.6	76	59.4	250	72.7	134	75.7	1,374	74.8	116	67.4	2,554	73.7
Female	68	21.7	135	27.4	52	40.6	94	27.3	43	24.3	462	25.2	56	32.6	910	26.3
Total	314		493		128		344		177		1,836		172		3,464	
Race																
White	102	32.5	57	11.6	40	31.3	134	39.0	28	15.8	364	19.8	25	14.5	750	21.7
Black	202	64.3	427	86.6	85	66.4	201	58.4	146	82.5	1,436	78.2	145	84.3	2,642	76.3
Hispanic	10	3.2	7	1.4	[9]		6	1.7	[9]		26	1.4	[9]		54	1.6
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.4	3	2.3	3	0.9	3	1.7	10	0.5	2	1.2	18	0.5
Total	314		493		128		344		177		1,836		172		3,464	
Age																
0 - 12	4	1.3	5	1.0	[9]		[9]		3	1.7	14	0.8	[9]		32	0.9
13 - 19	10	3.2	20	4.1	[9]		[9]		5	2.8	47	2.6	[9]		95	2.7
20 - 29	80	25.5	156	31.6	44	34.4	117	34.0	58	32.8	569	31.0	47	27.3	1,071	30.9
30 - 39	139	44.3	194	39.4	56	43.8	135	39.2	68	38.4	741	40.4	64	37.2	1,397	40.3
40 +	81	25.8	118	23.9	24	18.8	79	23.0	43	24.3	465	25.3	58	33.7	868	25.1
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	3.1	13	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.7	1	0.0
Total	314		493		128		344		177		1,836		172		3,464	
Selected Transmission Mode																
MSM [2]	98	31.2	124	25.2	31	24.2	132	38.4	40	22.6	720	39.2	26	15.1	1,171	33.8
IDU	76	24.2	106	21.5	52	40.6	48	14.0	45	25.4	382	20.8	45	26.2	754	21.8
MSM/IDU	27	8.6	23	4.7	6	4.7	16	4.7	23	13.0	111	6.0	16	9.3	222	6.4
Heterosexual Contact [3]	45	14.3	94	19.1	20	15.6	69	20.1	40	22.6	333	18.1	45	26.2	646	18.6
No Identified Risk (NIR)	60	19.1	133	27.0	16	12.5	68	19.8	21	11.9	264	14.4	35	20.3	597	17.2
Other [10]	8	2.5	13	2.6	3	2.3	11	3.2	8	4.5	26	1.4	5	2.9	74	2.1
Total	314		493		128		344		177		1,836		172		3,464	

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TABLE 11. ***CENTRAL REGION***

AIDS	**CHESTERFIELD**		**CRATER**		**HANOVER**		**HENRICO**		**PIEDMONT**		**RICHMOND**		**SOUTHSIDE**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender																
Male	314	87.0	337	80.4	89	72.4	306	84.8	176	81.9	1,257	81.4	142	77.6	2,621	81.8
Female	47	13.0	82	19.6	34	27.6	55	15.2	39	18.1	287	18.6	41	22.4	585	18.2
Total	361		419		123		361		215		1,544		183		3,206	
Race																
White	132	36.6	71	16.9	42	34.1	169	46.8	39	18.1	381	24.7	22	12.0	856	26.7
Black	222	61.5	338	80.7	77	62.6	181	50.1	174	80.9	1,141	73.9	161	88.0	2,294	71.6
Hispanic	7	1.9	9	2.1	[9]		5	1.4	[9]		21	1.4	0	0.0	48	1.5
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	3.3	6	1.7	2	0.9	1	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.2
Total	361		419		123		361		215		1,544		183		3,206	
Age																
0 - 12	[9]		[9]		[9]		5	1.4	[9]		17	1.1	[9]		35	1.1
13 - 19	[9]		[9]		[9]		4	1.1	[9]		10	0.6	[9]		21	0.7
20 - 29	62	17.2	72	17.2	23	18.7	68	18.8	42	19.5	224	14.5	26	14.2	517	16.1
30 - 39	183	50.7	193	46.1	54	43.9	152	42.1	99	46.0	722	46.8	75	41.0	1,478	46.1
40 +	112	31.0	147	35.1	45	36.6	132	36.6	72	33.5	571	37.0	76	41.5	1,155	36.0
Other / Unknown	4	1.1	7	1.7	1	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.9	0	0.0	6	3.3		
Total	361		419		123		361		215		1,544		183		3,206	
Selected Transmission Mode																
MSM [2]	132	36.6	150	35.8	43	35.0	189	52.4	56	26.0	738	47.8	42	23.0	1,350	42.1
IDU	93	25.8	113	27.0	34	27.6	53	14.7	70	32.6	362	23.4	54	29.5	779	24.3
MSM/IDU	40	11.1	21	5.0	7	5.7	22	6.1	24	11.2	90	5.8	12	6.6	216	6.7
Heterosexual Contact [3]	52	14.4	67	16.0	21	17.1	47	13.0	34	15.8	237	15.3	45	24.6	503	15.7
No Identified Risk (NIR)	30	8.3	54	12.9	16	13.0	29	8.0	24	11.2	77	5.0	17	9.3	247	7.7
Other [10]	14	3.9	14	3.3	2	1.6	21	5.8	7	3.3	40	2.6	13	7.1	111	3.5
Total	361		419		123		361		215		1,544		183		3,206	

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TABLE 12. ***EASTERN REGION***

HIV	**CHESAPEAKE**		**E SHORE**		**HAMPTON**		**NORFOLK**		**PENINSULA**		**PORTSMOUTH**		**THREE RIVERS**		**VA BEACH**		**W TIDEWATER**		**TOTAL**	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	Cases	%
Gender																				
Male	234	69.6	69	54.3	321	77.2	1,465	76.8	516	71.3	393	70.9	99	70.7	608	74.3	162	75.7	3,867	73.8
Female	102	30.4	58	45.7	95	22.8	443	23.2	208	28.7	161	29.1	41	29.3	210	25.7	52	24.3	1,370	26.2
Total	336		127		416		1,908		724		554		140		818		214		5,237	
Race																				
White	62	18.5	14	11.0	82	19.7	463	24.3	158	21.8	113	20.4	46	32.9	352	43.0	22	10.3	1,312	25.1
Black	269	80.1	104	81.9	318	76.4	1,368	71.7	537	74.2	432	78.0	91	65.0	420	51.3	187	87.4	3,726	71.1
Hispanic	[9]		8	6.3	11	2.6	48	2.5	26	3.6	3	0.5	[9]		31	3.8	[9]		133	2.5
Other / Unknown	5	1.5	1	0.8	5	1.2	29	1.5	3	0.4	6	1.1	3	2.1	15	1.8	5	2.3	66	1.3
Total	336		127		416		1,908		724		554		140		818		214		5,237	
Age																				
0 - 12	4	1.2	[9]		3	0.7	14	0.7	6	0.8	11	2.0	[9]		10	1.2	[9]		54	1.0
13 - 19	15	4.5	[9]		15	3.6	80	4.2	25	3.5	26	4.7	[9]		21	2.6	[9]		205	3.9
20 - 29	118	35.1	41	32.3	132	31.7	771	40.4	241	33.3	182	32.9	42	30.0	312	38.1	71	33.2	1,910	36.5
30 - 39	113	33.6	37	29.1	152	36.5	685	35.9	302	41.7	213	38.4	47	33.6	321	39.2	86	40.2	1,956	37.3
40 +	86	25.6	39	30.7	114	27.4	358	18.8	149	20.6	122	22.0	44	31.4	153	18.7	45	21.0	1,110	21.2
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	10	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	7	5.0	1	0.1	12	5.6	2	0.0
Total	336		127		416		1,908		724		554		140		818		214		5,237	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM [2]	109	32.4	20	15.7	128	30.8	755	39.6	237	32.7	163	29.4	33	23.6	329	40.2	69	32.2	1,843	35.2
IDU	56	16.7	20	15.7	108	26.0	266	13.9	158	21.8	106	19.1	33	23.6	107	13.1	41	19.2	895	17.1
MSM/IDU	15	4.5	[9]		12	2.9	85	4.5	29	4.0	23	4.2	[9]		30	3.7	11	5.1	215	4.1
Heterosexual Contact [3]	107	31.8	53	41.7	73	17.5	308	16.1	140	19.3	122	22.0	34	24.3	165	20.2	52	24.3	1,054	20.1
No Identified Risk (NIR)	39	11.6	27	21.3	89	21.4	468	24.5	147	20.3	120	21.7	29	20.7	166	20.3	35	16.4	1,120	21.4
Other [10]	10	3.0	7	5.5	6	1.4	26	1.4	13	1.8	20	3.6	11	7.9	21	2.6	6	2.8	110	2.1
Total	336		127		416		1,908		724		554		140		818		214		5,237	

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TABLE 13. ***EASTERN REGION***

AIDS	CHESAPEAKE		E SHORE		HAMPTON		NORFOLK		PENINSULA		PORTSMOUTH		THREE RIVERS		VA BEACH		W TIDEWATER		TOTAL	
	Cases	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**	**Cases**	**%**
Gender																				
Male	235	81.9	79	71.2	260	80.2	1,191	80.7	462	79.7	332	78.1	115	84.6	605	80.8	147	80.8	3,426	80.3
Female	52	18.1	32	28.8	64	19.8	284	19.3	118	20.3	93	21.9	21	15.4	144	19.2	35	19.2	843	19.7
Total	287		111		324		1,475		580		425		136		749		182		4,269	
Race																				
White	92	32.1	19	17.1	91	28.1	452	30.6	163	28.1	90	21.2	47	34.6	405	54.1	42	23.1	1,401	32.8
Black	191	66.6	87	78.4	222	68.5	975	66.1	395	68.1	332	78.1	88	64.7	314	41.9	139	76.4	2,743	64.3
Hispanic	[9]		5	4.5	8	2.5	40	2.7	21	3.6	[9]		[9]		25	3.3	[9]		104	2.4
Other / Unknown	4	1.4	0	0.0	3	0.9	8	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.7	1	0.7	5	0.7	1	0.5	21	0.5
Total	287		111		324		1,475		580		425		136		749		182		4,269	
Age																				
0 - 12	5	1.7	[9]		7	2.2	16	1.1	[9]		[9]		[9]		14	1.9	[9]		69	1.6
13 - 19	0	0.0	[9]		0	0.0	8	0.5	[9]		[9]		[9]		6	0.8	[9]		19	0.4
20 - 29	60	20.9	20	18.0	58	17.9	292	19.8	106	18.3	80	18.8	18	13.2	150	20.0	25	13.7	809	19.0
30 - 39	129	44.9	41	36.9	137	42.3	677	45.9	261	45.0	181	42.6	57	41.9	354	47.3	81	44.5	1,918	44.9
40 +	93	32.4	45	40.5	122	37.7	482	32.7	200	34.5	156	36.7	60	44.1	225	30.0	71	39.0	1,454	34.1
Other / Unknown	0	0.0	5	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	2.2	8	1.9	1	0.7	0	0.0	5	2.7		
Total	287		111		324		1,475		580		425		136		749		182		4,269	
Selected Transmission Mode																				
MSM [2]	130	45.3	31	27.9	139	42.9	763	51.7	247	42.6	163	38.4	57	41.9	390	52.1	91	50.0	2,011	47.1
IDU	49	17.1	21	18.9	85	26.2	244	16.5	136	23.4	99	23.3	24	17.6	114	15.2	24	13.2	796	18.6
MSM/IDU	12	4.2	4	3.6	12	3.7	91	6.2	34	5.9	27	6.4	8	5.9	32	4.3	9	4.9	229	5.4
Heterosexual Contact [3]	64	22.3	33	29.7	33	10.2	216	14.6	77	13.3	83	19.5	23	16.9	110	14.7	35	19.2	674	15.8
No Identified Risk (NIR)	19	6.6	16	14.4	37	11.4	131	8.9	64	11.0	36	8.5	17	12.5	69	9.2	12	6.6	401	9.4
Other [10]	13	4.5	6	5.4	18	5.6	30	2.0	22	3.8	17	4.0	7	5.1	34	4.5	11	6.0	158	3.7
Total	287		111		324		1,475		580		425		136		749		182		4,269	

TABLE 14. HIV Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Report [11]

	1989-1998	1999		2000		2001 [22]		TOTAL [12]
REGION	**Cases**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**
Northwest	572	52	5.7	35	3.8	50	6.6	709
Northern	2,272	236	14.4	217	13.3	197	14.5	2,922
Southwest	943	65	5.2	61	4.9	45	4.6	1,114
Central	2,872	274	24.4	160	14.2	158	17.3	3,464
Eastern	4,352	290	17.1	326	19.2	269	20.8	5,237
Virginia	11,011	917	13.9	799	12.1	719	13.5	13,446

TABLE 15. AIDS Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Report [11]

	1982-1998	1999		2000		2001 [22]		TOTAL [12]
REGION	**Cases**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**
Northwest	761	58	6.4	46	5.0	68	9.0	933
Northern	3,246	256	15.6	274	16.7	209	15.4	3,985
Southwest	994	76	6.1	82	6.6	49	5.0	1,201
Central	2,667	228	20.3	203	18.1	108	11.8	3,206
Eastern	3,426	291	17.2	300	17.7	252	19.4	4,269
Virginia	11,094	909	13.7	905	13.7	686	12.9	13,594

FIGURE D. Reported HIV and AIDS Rates per 100,000 by Region and State, Jan. 1 - Sep. 30, 2001

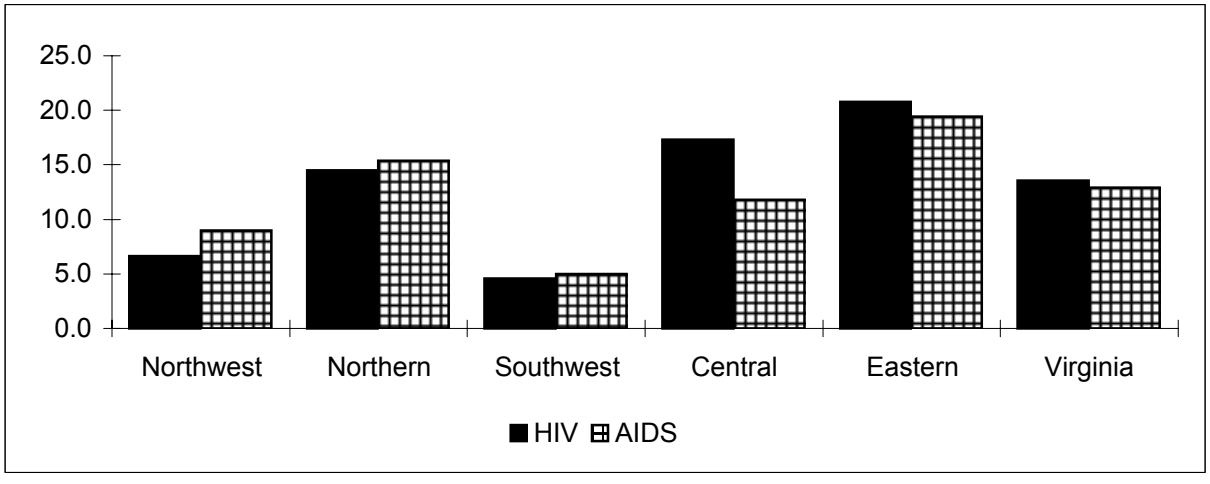

TABLE 16. HIV Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Diagnosis*

	1989-1998	1999		2000		2001 [22]		TOTAL [12]
REGION	**Cases**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**
Northwest	614	42	4.6	33	3.6	20	2.6	709
Northern	2,514	154	9.4	169	10.3	85	6.2	2,922
Southwest	994	44	3.5	51	4.1	25	2.5	1,114
Central	3,011	204	18.1	159	14.1	90	9.8	3,464
Eastern	4,555	248	14.6	275	16.2	159	12.3	5,237
Virginia	11,688	692	10.5	687	10.4	379	7.1	13,446

TABLE 17. AIDS Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Region and Year of Diagnosis*

	1982-1998	1999		2000		2001 [22]		TOTAL [12]
REGION	**Cases**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**	**Rate**	**Cases**
Northwest	804	63	6.9	33	3.6	33	4.4	933
Northern	3,530	228	13.9	154	9.4	73	5.4	3,985
Southwest	1,065	57	4.6	58	6.2	21	2.1	1,201
Central	2,792	180	16.0	166	14.8	68	7.4	3,206
Eastern	3,663	286	16.9	221	13.0	99	7.6	4,269
Virginia	11,854	814	12.3	632	9.5	294	5.5	13,594

* Note: Data for 2000 and 2001 are not complete because reports of diagnosis lag.

FIGURE E. Diagnosed HIV and AIDS Rates per 100,000 by Region and State, Jan. 1 - Sep. 30, 2001

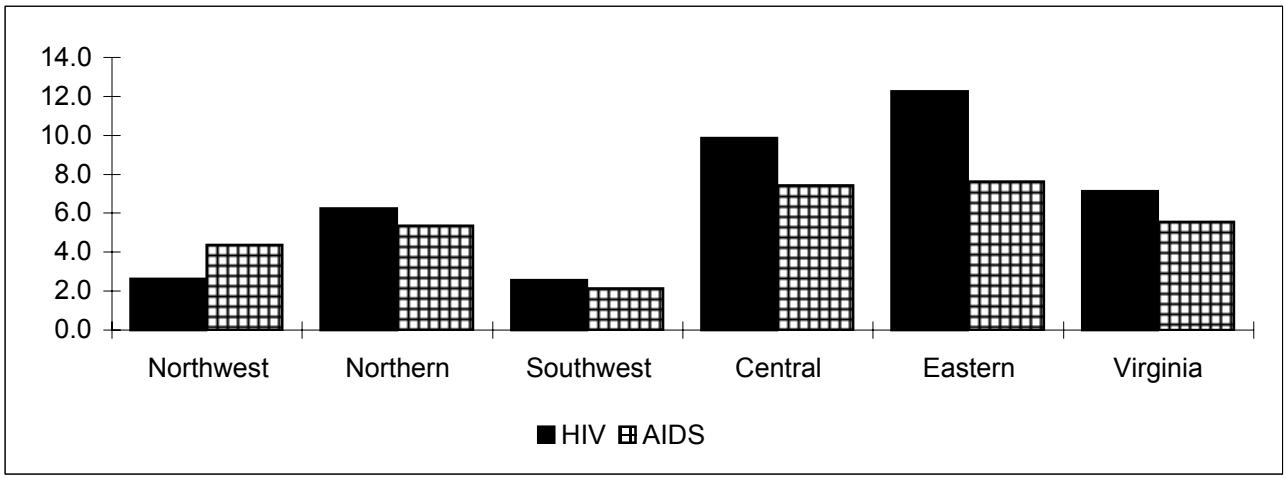

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TABLE 18. HIV Cases by Gender and Public, Private and Military Source of Report

(Percentages are for gender by source of report)

	PRIVATE		PUBLIC		MILITARY		TOTAL
Gender	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**
Male	6,499	65.9	2,863	29.0	495	5.0	9,857
Female	2,294	63.9	1,255	35.0	40	1.1	3,589
Total	8,793	65.4	4,118	30.6	535	4.0	13,446

TABLE 19. HIV and AIDS Reported, Diagnosed and Deceased by Year[16]

	HIV*		AIDS*				
Year	Reported*	Diagnosed*	Reported*	Diagnosed*	Living*	Deceased*	CFR*
1980	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1981	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1982	n/a	6	6	14	1	13	92.9
1983	n/a	8	21	30	0	30	100.0
1984	n/a	18	42	60	2	58	96.7
1985	n/a	113	102	166	12	154	92.8
1986	n/a	192	167	246	26	220	89.4
1987	n/a	311	268	420	43	377	89.8
1988	n/a	350	375	496	85	411	82.9
1989	198	806	443	631	111	520	82.4
1990	1,143	1,386	647	772	162	610	79.0
1991	1,645	1,461	661	921	178	743	80.7
1992	1,370	1,447	743	1,276	401	875	68.6
1993	1,496	1,186	1,629	1,310	433	877	66.9
1994	1,108	956	1,191	1,228	538	690	56.2
1995	1,253	933	1,458	1,267	703	564	44.5
1996	980	888	1,209	1,123	780	343	30.5
1997	993	863	1,171	996	744	252	25.3
1998	825	757	961	898	735	163	18.2
1999	917	692	909	814	701	113	13.9
2000**	799	687	905	632	559	73	11.6
2001**	719	379	686	294	274	20	6.8
Total	13,446	13,441	13,594	13,594	6,488	7,106	52.3

* Reported = cases reported in a calendar year. AIDS became reportable in 1983; HIV became reportable in July 1989.

Diagnosed = people diagnosed in a calendar year.

Living = people diagnosed in one year who are alive as of the end of the current quarter.

Deceased = people diagnosed in one year who have died. Does not equal the number of deaths in that year.

CFR = Case Fatality Rate: percent of diagnosed cases who have died regardless of year of death.

Diagnosed for HIV does not include five cases with unknown date of diagnosis.

** 2000 and 2001 data for number of cases diagnosed are preliminary.

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FIGURE F. HIV Cases Reported and Diagnosed by Year[15]

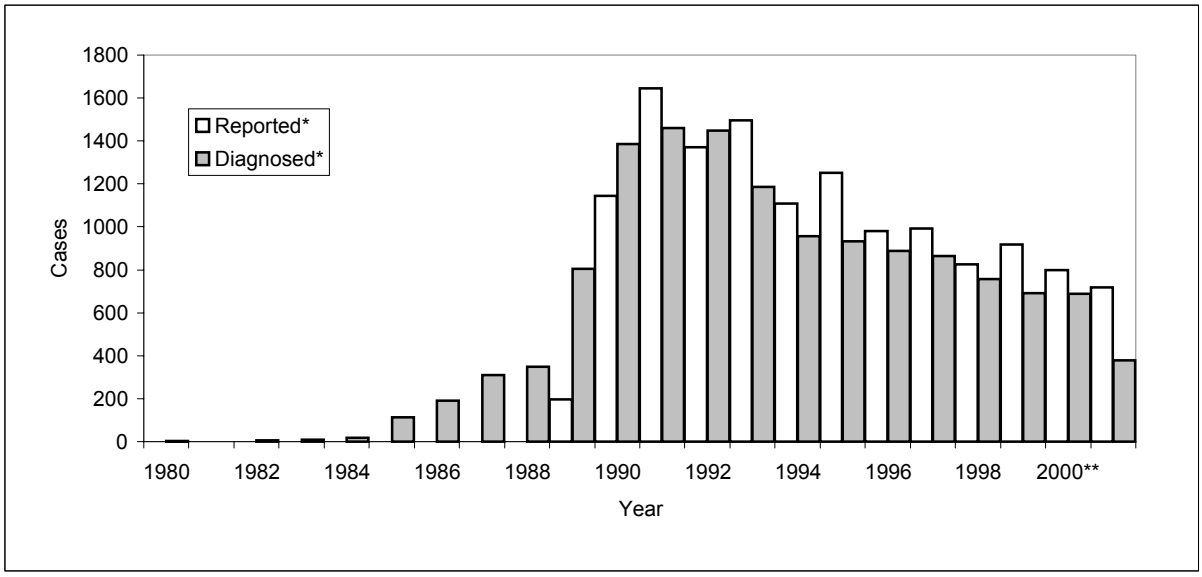
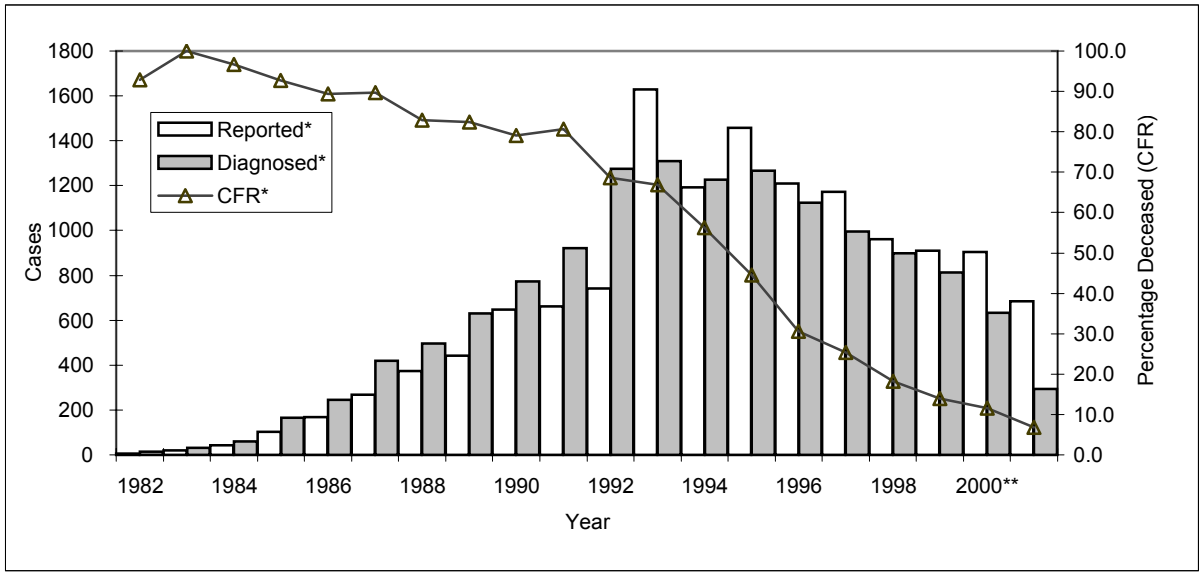


FIGURE G. AIDS Cases Reported, Diagnosed and Percentage Deceased, by Year[15]



* Reported = cases reported in a calendar year. AIDS became reportable in 1982; HIV became reportable in July 1989.
Diagnosed = people diagnosed in a calendar year.
CFR = Case Fatality Rate: percent of diagnosed cases who have died regardless of year of death.
** 2000 and 2001 data for number of cases diagnosed are preliminary.

TABLE 20. Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases by Gender, Transmission Mode and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)[2]	2,196	67.9	2,404	39.7	135	36.1	19	29.2	4,754	48.9
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	255	7.9	1,360	22.5	55	14.7	3	4.6	1,673	17.2
MSM/IDU	203	6.3	429	7.1	11	2.9	0	0.0	643	6.6
Heterosexual Contact:[3]										
Sex with IDU	29	0.9	152	2.5	11	2.9	1	1.5	193	2.0
Sex with Other at Risk	98	3.0	508	8.4	39	10.4	3	4.6	648	6.7
Transfusion Blood/ Products [4]	21	0.6	24	0.4	5	1.3	0	0.0	50	0.5
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	74	2.3	275	4.5	26	7.0	3	4.6	378	3.9
Multi-Heterosexual Contact[5]	101	3.1	333	5.5	33	8.8	3	4.6	470	4.8
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	256	7.9	563	9.3	59	15.8	33	50.8	911	9.4
Sub-Total	3,233	100.0	6,048	100.0	374	100.0	65	100.0	9,720	100.0

FEMALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	181	27.4	640	23.5	20	16.0	0	0.0	841	23.9
Heterosexual Contact:[3]										
Sex with IDU	99	15.0	438	16.1	11	8.8	0	0.0	548	15.6
Sex with Other at Risk	224	33.9	884	32.5	62	49.6	2	18.2	1,172	33.3
Transfusion Blood/ Products [4]	18	2.7	46	1.7	5	4.0	0	0.0	69	2.0
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	54	8.2	289	10.6	15	12.0	1	9.1	359	10.2
Multi-Heterosexual Contact[5]	34	5.2	211	7.7	4	3.2	0	0.0	249	7.1
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	50	7.6	215	7.9	8	6.4	8	72.7	281	8.0
Sub-Total	660	100.0	2,723	100.0	125	100.0	11	100.0	3,519	100.0
Hemophilia [14]	53	1.3	14	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	68	0.5
Total	**3,946**	**29.7**	**8,785**	**66.0**	**500**	**3.8**	**76**	**0.6**	**13,307**	**100.0**

TABLE 21. HIV Cases by Gender, Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Age at Diagnosis (Years)	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
0-12	21	0.6	45	0.7	4	1.1	0	0.0	70	0.7
13-19	57	1.7	159	2.6	6	1.6	1	1.5	223	2.3
20-29	1,131	34.2	1,859	30.4	141	37.2	24	36.9	3,155	32.0
30-39	1,318	39.9	2,492	40.8	153	40.4	24	36.9	3,987	40.4
40-49	572	17.3	1,219	20.0	55	14.5	13	20.0	1,859	18.9
50 and Over	207	6.3	331	5.4	20	5.3	2	3.1	560	5.7
Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	3	0.0
Sub-Total	3,306	100.0	6,107	100.0	379	100.0	65	100.0	9,857	100.0

TABLE 22. Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Gender, Transmission Mode and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)[2]	4,026	79.0	2,571	46.8	236	51.3	4	66.7	6,837	61.8
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	317	6.2	1,404	25.5	62	13.5	0	0.0	1,783	16.1
MSM/IDU	280	5.5	429	7.8	17	3.7	0	0.0	726	6.6
Heterosexual Contact:[3]										
Sex with IDU	38	0.7	161	2.9	12	2.6	0	0.0	211	1.9
Sex with Other at Risk	91	1.8	375	6.8	48	10.4	0	0.0	514	4.6
Transfusion Blood/ Products [4]	90	1.8	61	1.1	7	1.5	0	0.0	158	1.4
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	58	1.1	130	2.4	18	3.9	1	16.7	207	1.9
Multi-Heterosexual Contact[5]	34	0.7	109	2.0	25	5.4	1	16.7	169	1.5
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	162	3.2	257	4.7	35	7.6	0	0.0	454	4.1
Sub-Total	5,096	100.0	5,497	100.0	460	100.0	6	100.0	11,059	100.0

FEMALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Transmission Mode:	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	134	28.5	501	29.9	19	20.2	0	0.0	654	29.2
Heterosexual Contact:[3]										
Sex with IDU	76	16.2	333	19.8	18	19.1	0	0.0	427	19.0
Sex with Other at Risk	141	30.0	522	31.1	32	34.0	0	0.0	695	31.0
Transfusion Blood/ Products [4]	54	11.5	46	2.7	5	5.3	0	0.0	105	4.7
Other:										
No Identified Risk (NIR)	27	5.7	104	6.2	8	8.5	0	0.0	139	6.2
Multi-Heterosexual Contact[5]	7	1.5	57	3.4	3	3.2	0	0.0	67	3.0
Undetermined/Unknown [6]	31	6.6	115	6.9	9	9.6	0	0.0	155	6.9
Sub-Total	470	100.0	1,678	100.0	94	100.0	0	0.0	2,242	100.0
Hemophilia [14]	85	1.5	15	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	101	0.8
Total	**5,651**	**42.2**	**7,190**	**53.6**	**555**	**4.1**	**6**	**0.0**	**13,402**	**100.0**

TABLE 23. AIDS Cases by Gender, Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity

MALE	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
Age at Diagnosis (Years)	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
0-12	28	0.5	53	1.0	6	1.3	0	0.0	87	0.8
13-19	21	0.4	18	0.3	2	0.4	0	0.0	41	0.4
20-29	873	16.7	907	16.3	108	23.1	1	16.7	1,889	16.8
30-39	2,378	45.6	2,553	45.8	210	44.9	4	66.7	5,145	45.7
40-49	1,346	25.8	1,520	27.3	113	24.1	1	16.7	2,980	26.5
50 and Over	571	10.9	518	9.3	29	6.2	0	0.0	1,118	9.9
Sub-Total	5,217	100.0	5,569	100.0	468	100.0	6	100.0	11,260	100.0

FIGURE H. Number and Cumulative Percent of HIV Cases by Age at Diagnosis

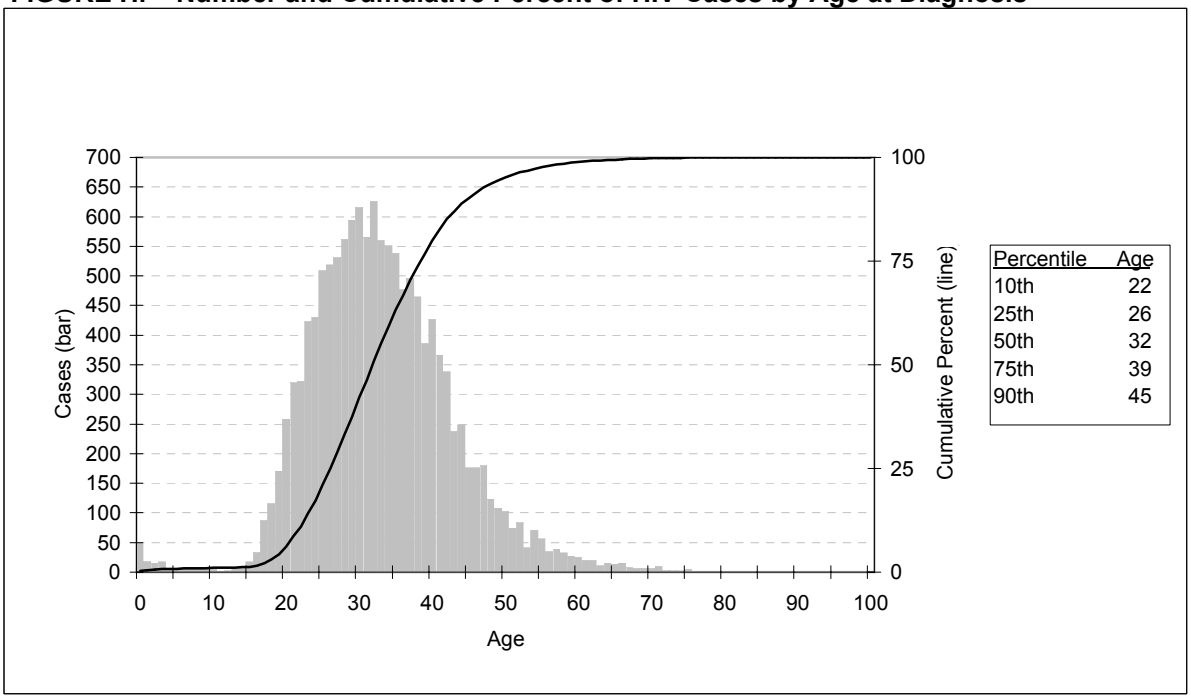
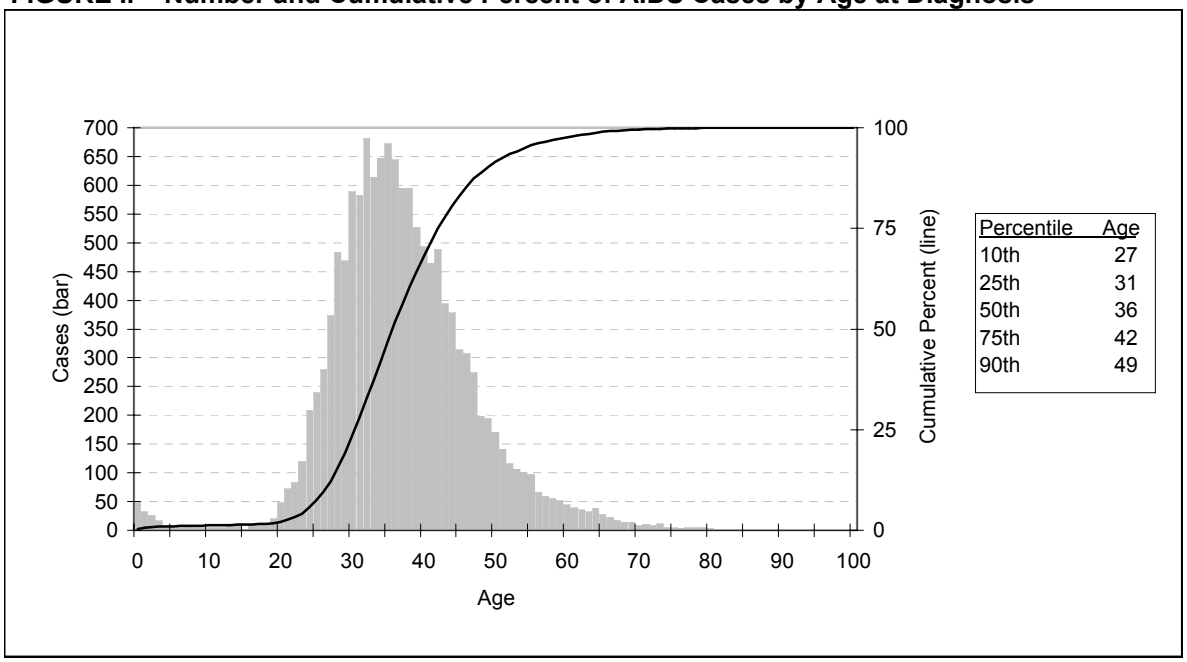


FIGURE I. Number and Cumulative Percent of AIDS Cases by Age at Diagnosis



Cases (bars in the graph) are the number of cases diagnosed at a particular age.
Cumulative percent (line in the graph) is the percent of cases by year added in succession.
Percentiles are the ages at which the cumulative percent of cases equals the reported levels.

TABLE 24. Pediatric HIV Cases by Transmission and Race/Ethnicity

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	7	19.4	5	5.3	0	0.0	12	8.6
Mother with or at Risk for HIV	21	58.3	87	91.6	8	100.0	116	83.5
Transfusion Blood/Products [4]	7	19.4	2	2.1	0	0.0	9	6.5
Other [17]	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
No Identified Risk (NIR)	1	2.8	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	1.4
Total	**36**	**100.0**	**95**	**100.0**	**8**	**100.0**	**139**	**100.0**

TABLE 25. Pediatric AIDS Cases by Transmission and Race/Ethnicity [7]

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER [13]		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	13	21.7	5	4.2	0	0.0	18	9.4
Mother with or at Risk for HIV	32	53.3	108	90.8	12	92.3	152	79.2
Transfusion Blood/Products [4]	14	23.3	4	3.4	1	7.7	19	9.9
Other [17]	1	1.7	2	1.7	0	0.0	3	1.6
No Identified Risk (NIR)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	**60**	**100.0**	**119**	**100.0**	**13**	**100.0**	**192**	**100.0**

TABLE 26. AIDS Associated Diseases by Gender

(% represents the total percentage of cases within each gender reported with each condition. Individuals may be diagnosed with more than one disease; therefore, percentages will not equal 100.0)

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Immunologic [20]	4,053	36.0	1,071	45.9	5,124	37.7
Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP)	3,521	31.3	497	21.3	4,018	29.6
HIV Wasting	1,358	12.1	269	11.5	1,627	12.0
Candidiasis, esophageal	1,150	10.2	269	11.5	1,419	10.4
M. avium/M. kansasii	1,095	9.7	169	7.2	1,264	9.3
Kaposi's sarcoma (KS)	715	6.3	16	0.7	731	5.4
HIV encephalopathy	493	4.4	105	4.5	598	4.4
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary	500	4.4	71	3.0	571	4.2
Cytomegalovirus disease	481	4.3	77	3.3	558	4.1
Cytomegalovirus retinitis	472	4.2	62	2.7	534	3.9
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s)	429	3.8	100	4.3	529	3.9
Toxoplasmosis of brain	392	3.5	64	2.7	456	3.4
Candidiasis, pulmonary	229	2.0	52	2.2	281	2.1
M. tuberculosis, pulmonary [20]	222	2.0	37	1.6	259	1.9
Lymphoma, immunoblastic	191	1.7	22	0.9	213	1.6
Mycobacterium, other disseminated	160	1.4	32	1.4	192	1.4
Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal	144	1.3	27	1.2	171	1.3
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	138	1.2	23	0.8	161	1.2
Pneumonia, recurrent [20]	148	1.3	12	0.5	160	1.2

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16]

LOCALITY	1989 - 1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL
ACCOMACK CO.	76	3	6	4	89
ALBEMARLE CO.	21	5	1	8	35
ALEXANDRIA	611	55	60	38	764
ALLEGHANY CO.	1	0	0	0	1
AMELIA CO.	5	1	0	0	6
AMHERST CO.	21	1	0	0	22
APPOMATTOX CO.	7	0	1	0	8
ARLINGTON CO.	442	47	43	55	587
AUGUSTA CO.	39	0	0	0	39
BATH CO.	3	0	0	0	3
BEDFORD	9	0	0	0	9
BEDFORD CO.	11	1	1	3	16
BLAND CO.	1	0	0	0	1
BOTETOURT CO.	7	3	1	0	11
BRISTOL	10	2	0	0	12
BRUNSWICK CO.	43	5	3	3	54
BUCHANAN CO.	15	0	1	2	18
BUCKINGHAM CO.	46	3	2	2	53
BUENA VISTA	6	1	0	0	7
CAMPBELL CO.	34	2	2	5	43
CAROLINE CO.	22	3	4	1	30
CARROLL CO.	6	0	1	0	7
CHARLES CITY CO.	6	0	0	0	6
CHARLOTTE CO.	2	1	0	0	3
CHARLOTTESVILLE	86	9	5	8	108
CHESAPEAKE	243	27	32	34	336
CHESTERFIELD CO.	169	11	8	9	197
CLARKE CO.	8	0	0	0	8
CLIFTON FORGE	3	0	0	0	3
COLONIAL HEIGHTS	13	1	1	3	18
COVINGTON	6	1	0	0	7
CULPEPER CO.	16	1	5	1	23
CUMBERLAND CO.	7	1	0	1	9
DANVILLE	89	5	8	7	109
DICKENSON CO.	0	1	0	0	1
DINWIDDIE CO.	25	0	3	2	30
EMPORIA	15	4	0	0	19
ESSEX CO.	2	3	3	0	8
FAIRFAX	30	21	8	3	62
FAIRFAX CO.	701	75	55	78	909

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16] **(continued)**

LOCALITY	1989 - 1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL
FREDERICK CO.	8	2	0	1	11
FREDERICKSBURG	49	3	2	1	55
GALAX	4	0	0	0	4
GILES CO.	2	0	1	1	4
GLOUCESTER CO.	26	2	1	2	31
GOOCHLAND CO.	54	2	4	6	66
GRAYSON CO.	1	0	1	0	2
GREENE CO.	1	0	1	2	4
GREENSVILLE CO.	57	7	5	2	71
HALIFAX CO.	51	4	1	3	59
HAMPTON	331	22	30	33	416
HANOVER CO.	40	3	1	3	47
HARRISONBURG	22	0	1	0	23
HENRICO CO.	267	36	25	16	344
HENRY CO.	19	2	3	0	24
HOPEWELL	27	8	9	2	46
ISLE OF WIGHT CO.	21	0	0	1	22
JAMES CITY CO.	4	1	1	2	8
KING AND QUEEN CO.	5	0	0	3	8
KING GEORGE CO.	8	2	0	1	11
KING WILLIAM CO.	6	1	1	1	9
LANCASTER CO.	16	0	1	1	18
LEE CO.	4	0	0	0	4
LEXINGTON	0	0	1	0	1
LOUDOUN CO.	62	7	6	1	76
LOUISA CO.	21	0	1	2	24
LUNENBURG CO.	21	1	2	2	26
LYNCHBURG	126	7	3	5	141
MADISON CO.	4	2	2	1	9
MANASSAS	108	8	10	3	129
MANASSAS PARK	7	1	0	0	8
MARTINSVILLE	19	3	4	0	26
MATHEWS CO.	3	0	1	0	4
MECKLENBURG CO.	46	5	4	4	59
MIDDLESEX CO.	6	0	0	0	6
MONTGOMERY CO.	23	1	0	0	24
NELSON CO.	11	0	1	0	12
NEW KENT CO.	8	0	1	0	9
NEWPORT NEWS	471	43	47	51	612
NORFOLK	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TABLE 27. HIV Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16] **(continued)**

LOCALITY	1989 - 1998	1999	2000	2001	TOTAL
PATRICK CO.	4	1	0	0	5
PETERSBURG	205	24	11	13	253
PITTSYLVANIA CO.	25	2	1	4	32
POQUOSON	2	1	0	0	3
PORTSMOUTH	474	24	27	29	554
POWHATAN CO.	86	8	2	3	99
PRINCE EDWARD CO.	20	3	1	1	25
PRINCE GEORGE CO.	33	4	1	1	39
PRINCE WILLIAM CO.	198	19	33	24	274
PULASKI CO.	12	2	1	0	15
RADFORD	4	0	1	1	6
RAPPAHANNOCK CO.	1	0	0	1	2
RICHMOND	1,555	135	68	78	1,836
RICHMOND CO.	18	4	4	2	28
ROANOKE	372	19	15	10	416
ROANOKE CO.	13	1	6	2	22
ROCKBRIDGE CO.	5	1	1	0	7
ROCKINGHAM CO.	14	3	0	4	21
RUSSELL CO.	7	2	0	0	9
SALEM	16	1	1	1	19
SCOTT CO.	4	0	0	0	4
SHENANDOAH CO.	8	0	0	1	9
SMYTH CO.	19	0	1	1	21
SOUTHAMPTON CO.	16	2	0	0	18
SPOTSYLVANIA CO.	18	2	5	2	27
STAFFORD CO.	21	3	1	3	28
STAUNTON	34	1	1	2	38
SUFFOLK	124	6	6	10	146
SURRY CO.	5	0	0	1	6
SUSSEX CO.	20	4	4	1	29
TAZEWELL CO.	9	2	1	0	12
VIRGINIA BEACH	697	51	47	23	818
WARREN CO.	15	0	0	1	16
WASHINGTON CO.	5	1	1	1	8
WAYNESBORO	17	1	0	1	19
WESTMORELAND CO.	12	1	1	0	14
WILLIAMSBURG	64	2	2	0	68
WINCHESTER	46	3	0	2	51
WISE CO.	11	3	1	1	16
WYTHE CO.	2	2	2	1	13

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16]

						DEATHS*	
LOCALITY	**1982 - 1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**TOTAL**	**No.**	**% Dead**
ACCOMACK CO.	64	10	5	2	81	39	48.1
ALBEMARLE CO.	42	1	0	9	52	25	48.1
ALEXANDRIA	724	50	56	44	874	446	51.0
ALLEGHANY CO.	6	0	0	0	6	3	50.0
AMELIA CO.	15	0	0	0	15	9	60.0
AMHERST CO.	16	0	3	0	19	8	42.1
APPOMATTOX CO.	16	2	0	2	20	10	50.0
ARLINGTON CO.	941	64	82	57	1,144	672	58.7
AUGUSTA CO.	30	1	1	3	35	17	48.6
BATH CO.	3	0	0	0	3	*	*
BEDFORD	4	0	0	0	4	*	*
BEDFORD CO.	20	1	1	3	25	15	60.0
BLAND CO.	3	1	0	0	4	*	*
BOTETOURT CO.	13	2	0	1	16	11	68.8
BRISTOL	11	2	0	0	13	6	46.2
BRUNSWICK CO.	35	2	4	2	43	22	51.2
BUCHANAN CO.	12	0	0	0	12	6	50.0
BUCKINGHAM CO.	47	8	3	4	62	22	35.5
BUENA VISTA	4	1	1	0	6	6	100.0
CAMPBELL CO.	29	4	6	2	41	23	56.1
CAROLINE CO.	20	1	4	0	25	13	52.0
CARROLL CO.	6	0	0	1	7	5	71.4
CHARLES CITY CO.	4	1	0	1	6	3	50.0
CHARLOTTE CO.	10	0	1	0	11	6	54.5
CHARLOTTESVILLE	120	7	5	10	142	65	45.8
CHESAPEAKE	234	18	26	9	287	150	52.3
CHESTERFIELD CO.	164	17	16	5	202	92	45.5
CLARKE CO.	10	1	0	0	11	6	54.5
CLIFTON FORGE	3	2	1	0	6	*	*
COLONIAL HEIGHTS	17	0	0	0	17	7	41.2
COVINGTON	7	1	2	1	11	5	45.5
CULPEPER CO.	44	1	2	4	51	23	45.1
CUMBERLAND CO.	6	1	0	0	7	5	71.4
DANVILLE	91	4	5	9	109	67	61.5
DICKENSON CO.	2	0	0	0	2	*	*
DINWIDDIE CO.	19	1	1	2	23	11	47.8
EMPORIA	12	1	1	0	14	7	50.0
ESSEX CO.	3	1	0	0	4	3	75.0
FAIRFAX	32	18	3	2	55	22	40.0
FAIRFAX CO.	1,129	80	91	66	1,366	744	54.5

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16] (continued)

						DEATHS*	
LOCALITY	**1982 - 1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**TOTAL**	**No.**	**% Dead**
FREDERICK CO.	24	2	2	3	31	17	54.8
FREDERICKSBURG	62	9	2	3	76	43	56.6
GALAX	5	0	0	0	5	*	*
GILES CO.	7	0	0	1	8	5	62.5
GLOUCESTER CO.	27	2	3	2	34	20	58.8
GOOCHLAND CO.	33	0	10	4	47	21	44.7
GRAYSON CO.	5	0	0	0	5	4	80.0
GREENE CO.	3	0	0	0	3	*	*
GREENSVILLE CO.	38	8	4	2	52	26	50.0
HALIFAX CO.	61	3	5	3	72	43	59.7
HAMPTON	249	24	26	25	324	170	52.5
HANOVER CO.	46	4	5	0	55	33	60.0
HARRISONBURG	24	0	3	2	29	9	31.0
HENRICO CO.	315	19	13	14	361	202	56.0
HENRY CO.	33	4	3	2	42	19	45.2
HOPEWELL	41	7	5	1	54	30	55.6
ISLE OF WIGHT CO.	24	3	2	1	30	13	43.3
JAMES CITY CO.	13	0	2	1	16	11	68.8
KING AND QUEEN CO.	5	0	1	1	7	3	42.9
KING GEORGE CO.	12	0	0	0	12	5	41.7
KING WILLIAM CO.	5	2	1	0	8	5	62.5
LANCASTER CO.	14	0	0	0	14	11	78.6
LEE CO.	7	0	1	0	8	*	*
LEXINGTON	5	0	2	0	7	*	*
LOUDOUN CO.	72	6	5	7	90	51	56.7
LOUISA CO.	26	3	1	3	33	17	51.5
LUNENBURG CO.	27	4	5	1	37	18	48.6
LYNCHBURG	120	5	20	6	151	76	50.3
MADISON CO.	6	0	0	1	7	5	71.4
MANASSAS	63	6	5	4	78	32	41.0
MANASSAS PARK	1	0	0	3	4	*	*
MARTINSVILLE	28	3	1	0	32	23	71.9
MATHEWS CO.	7	0	1	0	8	5	62.5
MECKLENBURG CO.	54	7	3	4	68	36	52.9
MIDDLESEX CO.	6	0	1	0	7	*	*
MONTGOMERY CO.	34	1	1	0	36	21	58.3
NELSON CO.	8	0	0	1	9	5	55.6
NEW KENT CO.	11	3	0	1	15	5	33.3
NEWPORT NEWS	339	44	40	44	467	227	48.6
NORFOLK	1,209	80	92	94	1,475	708	48.0

TABLE 28. AIDS Cases by Locality and Year of Report [16] (continued)

						DEATHS*	
LOCALITY	**1982 - 1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**TOTAL**	**No.**	**% Dead**
PATRICK CO.	9	0	0	0	9	8	88.9
PETERSBURG	166	19	13	8	206	94	45.6
PITTSYLVANIA CO.	25	4	0	2	31	17	54.8
POQUOSON	6	0	0	0	6	5	83.3
PORTSMOUTH	336	34	32	23	425	219	51.5
POWHATAN CO.	124	13	4	1	142	80	56.3
PRINCE EDWARD CO.	23	3	2	0	28	15	53.6
PRINCE GEORGE CO.	25	1	2	2	30	13	43.3
PRINCE WILLIAM CO.	251	25	27	24	327	146	44.6
PULASKI CO.	17	1	0	0	18	11	61.1
RADFORD	5	0	0	0	5	5	100.0
RAPPAHANNOCK CO.	3	0	0	0	3	3	100.0
RICHMOND	1,297	96	102	49	1,544	862	55.8
RICHMOND CO.	15	4	1	1	21	5	23.8
ROANOKE	315	31	22	12	380	216	56.8
ROANOKE CO.	29	4	2	0	35	26	74.3
ROCKBRIDGE CO.	6	1	0	0	7	4	57.1
ROCKINGHAM CO.	21	2	1	4	28	15	53.6
RUSSELL CO.	9	0	1	0	10	5	50.0
SALEM	22	1	2	2	27	11	40.7
SCOTT CO.	4	0	0	0	4	3	75.0
SHENANDOAH CO.	12	1	1	0	14	9	64.3
SMYTH CO.	9	1	1	2	13	7	53.8
SOUTHAMPTON CO.	15	1	2	1	19	10	52.6
SPOTSYLVANIA CO.	24	4	3	3	34	13	38.2
STAFFORD CO.	42	5	3	4	54	20	37.0
STAUNTON	33	4	1	5	43	22	51.2
SUFFOLK	86	6	15	3	110	63	57.3
SURRY CO.	7	0	0	0	7	5	71.4
SUSSEX CO.	22	4	4	3	33	11	33.3
TAZEWELL CO.	12	0	4	0	16	6	37.5
VIRGINIA BEACH	614	55	38	42	749	356	47.5
WARREN CO.	23	1	2	4	30	14	46.7
WASHINGTON CO.	17	1	1	1	20	11	55.0
WAYNESBORO	14	2	0	0	16	9	56.3
WESTMORELAND CO.	21	0	0	1	22	12	54.5
WILLIAMSBURG	53	1	3	0	57	36	63.2
WINCHESTER	61	3	3	3	70	35	50.0
WISE CO.	13	0	2	1	16	10	62.5
WYTHE CO.	12	1	1	0	14	7	50.0
YORK CO.	28	3	2	1	34	24	70.6

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TABLE 29. Total AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 by Metropolitan Area Ranked by Rates

US CITIES	January 2000 - December 2000 Cases	Rate	Cumulative Adult/ Adolescents	Pediatric	Total
1. Miami, FL	5,930	58.0	23,672	479	24,151
2. New York, NY	1,269	56.6	118,226	2,008	120,234
3. Fort Lauderdale, FL	874	53.0	12,700	245	12,945
4. West Palm Beach, FL	886	48.2	7,474	205	7,679
5. San Juan, PR	530	44.4	15,431	242	15,673
6. San Francisco, CA	239	44.2	27,825	45	27,870
7. Newark, NJ	787	39.4	16,792	325	17,117
8. Baltimore, MD	205	38.1	14,306	208	14,514
9. Jersey City, NJ	894	37.9	6,483	120	6,603
10. Washington, DC	1,698	31.5	22,904	289	23,193
11. Wilmington, DE	203	29.7	2,041	15	2,056
12. Columbia, SC	623	29.1	2,024	16	2,040
13. Memphis, TN	1,393	28.8	3,164	18	3,182
14. Nashville, TN	158	27.6	2,736	17	2,753
15. Philadelphia, PA	353	27.2	18,864	274	19,138
:					
30. Norfolk, VA	**356**	**18.1**	**3,742**	**63**	**3,805**
:					
32. Richmond, VA	**178**	**17.3**	**2,595**	**25**	**2,620**

* Metropolitan Statistical Areas with populations greater than 500,000

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 12, No.2. Data through December 200

TABLE 30. Total AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 by State of Residence Ranked by Rates

STATE	January 2000 - December 2000 Cases	Rate	Cumulative Adult/ Adolescents	Pediatric	Total
1. District of Columbia	875	153.0	12,931	171	13,102
2. Puerto Rico	1,349	35.4	24,495	388	24,883
3. New York	6,204	32.7	139,922	2,242	142,164
4. Florida	4,976	31.1	79,014	1,402	80,416
5. Delaware	221	28.2	2,558	22	2,580
6. U.S. Virgin Islands	34	28.1	466	17	483
7. Maryland	1,465	27.7	21,390	301	21,691
8. New Jersey	1,929	22.9	41,392	751	42,143
9. South Carolina	810	20.2	9,448	79	9,527
10. Massachusetts	1,197	18.9	16,068	206	16,274
11. Connecticut	620	18.2	11,395	176	11,571
12. Louisiana	679	15.2	12,520	125	12,645
13. Mississippi	431	15.2	4,411	55	4,466
14. Tennessee	863	15.2	8,538	52	8,590
15. Georgia	1,237	15.1	22,626	211	22,837
:					
21. Virginia	**891**	**12.6**	**12,919**	**169**	**13,088**
Total	42,156	14.7	765,559	8,908	774,467

* National statistics reported for Virginia vary slightly from state statistics because report periods diff

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 12, No.2. Data through December 200

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TABLE 31. United States AIDS Cumulative Summary, Through December 2000

GENDER	Number of Cases	Percent (%) of Cases
Male	640,022	82.6
Female	134,441	17.4
Total*	774,467	100.0
RACE		
White	331,160	42.8
Black	292,522	37.8
Hispanic	141,694	18.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,728	0.7
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	2,337	0.3
Unknown	1,026	0.1
Total	774,467	100.0
AGE		
0-12	8,908	1.2
13-19	4,061	0.5
20-29	128,726	16.6
30-39	345,822	44.7
40-49	202,901	26.2
50 and Over	84,044	10.9
Total*	774,467	100.0
MODE OF TRANSMISSION		
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)	355,409	45.9
Injecting Drug Users (IDU)	193,527	25.0
MSM & IDU	48,989	6.3
Hemophilia	5,190	0.7
Heterosexual Contact	81,981	10.6
Transfusion/Blood Products[4]	8,777	1.1
No Identified Risk (NIR)	71,686	9.3
Adult/Adolescent Sub-Total	765,559	98.8
Pediatric	8,908	1.2
Total	774,467	100.0

* Total for Gender includes four unknowns. Total for Age includes five unknowns.

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 12, No.2. Data through December 2000.

TABLE 32. United States AIDS Cases, Deaths, and Case Fatality Rates Through December 2000

	CASES	DEATHS	CASE-FATALITY RATE
Pediatric	8,908	5,178	58.1
Adult/Adolescent	765,559	442,882	57.9
Total	774,467	448,060	57.9

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Vol. 12, No.2. Data through December 2000.

TABLE 33. HIV Testing for Jan. - Jun. 2001

	Confidential			Anonymous			Total		
GENDER	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Pos.**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Pos.**	**Tested**	**Positive**	'
Male	10,971	142	1.3	1,008	20	2.0	11,979	162	
Female	26,832	70	0.3	808	11	1.4	27,640	81	
Total*	37,803	212	0.6	1,816	31	1.7	39,620	243	
RACE									
White	15,100	42	0.3	1,204	11	0.9	16,304	53	
Black	16,666	160	1.0	439	15	3.4	17,105	175	
Hispanic	5,085	9	0.2	90	4	4.4	5,175	13	
Asian/Pacific Islander	540	0	0.0	52	1	1.9	592	1	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	87	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	98	0	
Other	326	1	0.3	20	0	0.0	346	1	
Total	37,804	212	0.6	1,816	31	1.7	39,620	243	
AGE									
0-12	99	2	2.0	4	0	0.0	103	2	
13-19	7,790	5	0.1	75	2	2.7	7,865	7	
20-29	17,503	53	0.3	749	6	0.8	18,252	59	
30-39	7,548	74	1.0	493	16	3.2	8,041	90	
40-49	3,392	54	1.6	310	3	1.0	3,702	57	
50 and Over	1,472	24	1.6	185	4	2.2	1,657	28	
Total	37,804	212	0.6	1,816	31	1.7	39,620	243	
RISK OF TRANSMISSION									
Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)	642	45	7.0	310	10	3.2	952	55	
MSM/Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	13	1	7.7	3	0	0.0	16	1	
MSM/Transfusion	14	1	7.1	3	1	0.0	17	2	
IDU	504	19	3.8	20	3	15.0	524	22	
Transfusion	187	1	0.5	4	1	25.0	191	2	
Perinatal	17	3	17.6	2	0	0.0	19	3	
Hemophilia	31	1	3.2	1	0	0.0	32	1	
Heterosexual Contact	1,439	32	2.2	92	7	7.6	1,531	39	
Multiple Heterosexual Contacts	17,300	60	0.3	989	9	0.9	18,289	69	
Undetermined/Unknown	17,657	49	0.3	392	0	0.0	18,049	49	
Total	37,804	212	0.6	1,816	31	1.7	39,620	243	

*Total for Gender includes one unknown.

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Table 34. HIV Counseling and Testing, Jan. - Jun. 2001

	Confidential			Anonymous			Total		
Persons Tested for HIV	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**
Volunteers	37,194	188	0.5	1,798	25	1.4	38,992	213	0.5
Referrals									
by Partner	69	2	2.9	3	0	0.0	72	2	2.8
by Provider	227	14	6.2	9	4	44.4	236	18	7.6
by Other	314	8	2.5	6	2	33.3	320	10	3.1
Total	37,804	212	0.6	1,816	31	1.7	39,620	243	0.6

Post-Test Counseling	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Positive Post-Test Counseled	92	43.4	23	74.2	115	47.3
Negative Post-Test Counseled	10,703	28.5	1,383	77.5	12,086	30.7
Total Persons Post-Test Counseled	10,795	28.6	1,406	77.4	12,201	30.8

TABLE 35. Comparison of HIV Testing in Virginia

	1999			2000			Jan. - Jun. 2001		
	Tested	**Positive**	**% Positive**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**	**Tested**	**Positive**	**% Positive**
Confidential	70,064	373	0.5	71,685	373	0.5	37,804	212	0.6
Anonymous	4,448	64	1.4	3,893	59	1.5	1,816	31	1.7
Total	74,512	437	0.6	75,578	432	0.6	39,620	243	0.6

TABLE 36. Comparison of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Virginia [11]

	1999		2000		Jan. - Sep. 2001	
	Cases	**Rate per 100,000**	**Cases**	**Rate per 100,000**	**Cases**	**Rate per 100,000**
Syphilis						
Primary/Secondary	152	2.23	126	1.80	81	1.53
Early Latent	212	3.11	140	2.00	106	2.00
Congenital	4	4.20	6	6.30	4	5.60
Gonorrhea	9,298	136.18	10,166	145.39	8,070	152.01
Chlamydial Infection	13,420	196.56	15,364	219.74	13,819	260.30

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality

Locality	January - September, 2000					January - September, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total[18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total[18]		
Accomack	0	0	3	119	66	1	0	2	120	22
Albemarle	0	0	0	32	3	0	0	0	25	4
Alexandria	2	0	13	277	101	1	6	21	274	53
Alleghany	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Amelia	0	0	0	22	5	0	0	0	12	5
Amherst	0	0	0	53	31	0	0	1	65	28
Appomattox	0	0	0	32	13	0	0	1	27	23
Arlington	5	3	18	176	80	10	2	32	214	81
Augusta	0	0	0	23	7	0	0	1	32	11
Bath	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	13	1
Bedford City	0	0	0	25	13	0	0	0	46	10
Bedford Cnty	0	0	1	12	6	0	0	0	26	9
Bland	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botetourt	0	0	0	13	3	0	0	0	16	3
Bristol	0	0	0	36	3	0	0	0	54	4
Brunswick	0	0	0	47	23	0	0	1	38	36
Buchanan	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	4	0
Buckingham	0	0	0	29	5	0	0	0	24	10
Buena Vista	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	9	0
Campbell	0	0	0	65	31	0	0	1	60	38
Caroline	0	0	0	43	11	0	0	1	47	20
Carroll	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	26	0
Charles City	0	0	1	35	16	0	0	1	26	14
Charlotte	0	0	0	24	3	0	0	0	21	7
Charlottesville	1	0	2	244	42	0	1	1	258	53
Chesapeake	7	4	26	360	233	7	2	14	477	263
Chesterfield	0	1	2	194	100	0	1	3	229	121
Clarke	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	2

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality (continued)

Locality	January - September, 2000					January - September, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]		
Clifton Forge	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	6	5
Colonial Heights	0	0	0	17	9	0	1	1	37	20
Covington	0	0	1	17	2	0	0	0	14	4
Craig	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Culpeper	0	0	0	81	31	0	0	1	93	24
Cumberland	0	0	0	14	4	0	0	0	8	2
Danville	34	38	73	301	194	8	12	27	375	179
Dickenson	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	1
Dinwiddie	0	0	0	18	7	0	0	1	28	7
Emporia	0	0	0	32	11	0	2	2	54	26
Essex	0	0	0	39	21	0	0	0	36	18
Fairfax City	1	0	2	98	23	0	0	0	92	8
Fairfax Cnty	1	3	17	414	111	2	0	26	481	140
Falls Church	0	0	5	50	9	1	0	3	64	13
Fauquier	0	0	0	30	23	0	0	1	62	12
Floyd	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	0
Fluvanna	0	0	3	39	5	0	1	1	28	3
Franklin City	0	0	1	75	46	0	0	1	79	38
Franklin Cnty	0	0	0	39	3	0	0	1	39	13
Frederick	0	0	0	12	2	0	0	0	27	2
Fredericksburg	0	0	2	150	48	1	0	5	187	29
Galax	0	0	0	17	3	0	0	0	12	2
Giles	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	9	1
Gloucester	0	0	0	30	11	0	0	0	43	8
Goochland	0	0	4	12	10	1	1	3	19	9
Grayson	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	0
Greene	0	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	14	0
Greensville	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	2	2

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality (continued)

Locality	January - September, 2000					January - September, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]		
Halifax	1	1	3	79	31	0	1	1	77	31
Hampton	0	1	6	428	387	1	2	15	517	366
Hanover	0	0	0	46	28	0	0	1	52	15
Harrisonburg	0	0	1	82	18	1	1	5	83	15
Henrico	1	2	4	230	203	0	4	7	268	161
Henry	0	0	1	46	34	0	4	4	66	49
Highland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hopewell	0	2	4	53	39	0	0	0	58	45
Isle of Wight	0	0	0	81	35	0	0	1	86	42
James City	0	0	0	6	11	0	0	0	11	8
King and Queen	0	0	0	18	9	0	0	0	18	7
King George	0	0	0	43	14	0	0	1	49	18
King William	0	0	0	19	10	0	0	0	20	6
Lancaster	0	0	0	39	17	0	0	0	43	12
Lee	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	8	0
Lexington	0	0	0	13	1	0	1	2	14	3
Loudoun	0	0	1	98	31	0	0	4	156	39
Louisa	0	0	0	33	9	0	0	0	30	11
Lunenburg	0	0	0	28	2	0	0	0	27	8
Lynchburg	0	0	0	234	126	0	0	3	278	224
Madison	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	12	8
Manassas	1	1	6	83	44	0	0	4	94	23
Manassas Park	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	3
Martinsville	0	1	1	80	68	0	1	1	98	51
Mathews	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	2	3	0
Mecklenburg	1	3	6	71	31	0	0	0	94	64
Middlesex	0	0	0	9	6	0	0	0	16	1
Montgomery	0	0	0	37	8	0	0	0	52	13

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality (continued)

Locality	January - September, 2000					January - September, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]		
Nelson	0	0	2	29	5	0	0	0	25	3
New Kent	0	2	3	18	9	0	0	0	13	7
Newport News	2	1	13	670	647	4	2	12	789	696
Norfolk	29	18	66	874	1,166	26	19	65	1039	1079
Northampton	0	0	0	47	22	0	0	2	54	6
Northumberland	0	0	0	32	8	0	0	0	40	7
Norton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Nottoway	0	0	0	39	15	0	0	1	41	19
Orange	0	0	0	49	15	0	0	0	48	3
Page	0	0	0	30	3	0	0	0	23	1
Patrick	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	18	13
Petersburg	1	2	8	177	193	0	2	3	300	329
Pittsylvania	2	3	6	78	42	1	3	5	118	65
Poquoson	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	1
Portsmouth	1	3	10	344	382	1	3	7	375	337
Powhatan	0	0	2	10	5	1	1	3	8	4
Prince Edward	0	0	0	61	15	0	0	0	54	17
Prince George	0	0	0	148	54	0	0	0	151	56
Prince William	2	0	6	375	148	0	1	10	427	139
Pulaski	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	0	30	6
Radford	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	35	6
Rappahannock	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	0
Richmond City	2	15	32	1,711	1,397	9	24	48	1,328	1,461
Richmond Cnty	0	0	0	44	11	0	0	0	22	12
Roanoke City	3	1	7	357	303	0	1	6	480	246
Roanoke Cnty	0	0	0	25	9	0	0	0	23	5
Rockbridge	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	10	5
Rockingham	0	0	1	43	5	0	0	2	45	2

TABLE 37. Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Locality (continued)

Locality	January - September, 2000					January - September, 2001				
	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis			Chlamydia	Gonorrhea
	Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]			Primary & Secondary	Early Latent	Total [18]		
Russell	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	8	0
Salem	0	0	0	24	17	0	0	0	27	10
Scott	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	10	2
Shenandoah	1	1	2	23	2	1	0	1	21	1
Smyth	0	0	0	27	7	0	0	0	31	4
Southampton	0	0	2	38	19	0	0	0	64	22
Spotsylvania	0	0	0	69	22	0	0	2	87	17
Stafford	0	0	1	82	18	0	0	3	85	22
Staunton	0	0	3	63	14	0	0	0	79	27
Suffolk	2	0	14	277	175	1	1	6	284	249
Surry	0	0	0	19	11	0	0	0	25	9
Sussex	0	0	0	21	8	0	0	0	20	15
Tazewell	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	0	13	0
Virginia Beach	5	6	26	524	325	2	3	30	855	419
Warren	0	0	1	41	2	0	0	0	54	11
Washington	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	4	2
Waynesboro	0	0	0	51	10	0	0	2	92	32
Westmoreland	0	0	0	53	28	0	0	0	54	17
Williamsburg	0	0	2	62	42	0	2	3	60	52
Winchester	0	0	1	85	19	0	0	1	138	12
Wise	0	1	1	14	4	0	0	0	23	1
Wythe	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	1	18	2
York	0	0	0	17	11	0	0	0	35	11
TOTAL	105	113	416	12,051	7,758	81	106	418	13,819	8,070

Table 38. Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Age, Race and Gender for January through September 2001

PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
20-24	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	5	4	9
25-29	1	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	6	4	10
30-34	1	0	4	3	0	2	0	0	5	5	10
35-39	1	0	9	10	1	0	0	0	11	10	21
40-44	2	0	5	6	0	0	1	0	8	6	14
45-54	1	0	6	3	0	0	1	0	8	3	11
55-64	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
65-98	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9	2	34	29	2	3	2	0	47	34	81

EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
20-24	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	3	7	10
25-29	1	1	7	4	1	0	0	0	9	5	15
30-34	1	2	5	7	0	0	0	0	6	9	16
35-39	1	0	10	10	1	0	0	0	12	10	22
40-44	2	2	7	5	1	0	0	0	10	7	17
45-54	0	0	11	2	2	0	0	0	13	2	15
55-64	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
65-98	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	6	48	39	5	0	0	0	59	45	106

TOTAL EARLY SYPHILIS

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	7	7
20-24	2	2	5	9	1	0	0	0	8	11	19
25-29	2	1	12	8	1	0	0	0	15	9	25
30-34	2	2	9	10	0	2	0	0	11	14	26
35-39	2	0	19	20	2	0	0	0	23	20	43
40-44	4	2	12	11	1	0	1	0	18	13	31
45-54	1	0	17	5	2	0	1	0	21	5	26
55-64	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
65-98	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	15	8	82	68	7	3	2	0	106	79	187

Table 38. Sexually Transmitted Diseases by Age, Race and Gender for January through September 2001

TOTAL SYPHILIS [18]

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	1	4
5-9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	1	1	7	0	2	0	0	1	10	11
20-24	2	5	8	10	2	3	0	1	12	19	31
25-29	2	2	13	18	1	2	1	2	17	24	42
30-34	2	4	13	19	4	5	0	0	19	28	48
35-39	4	3	30	32	4	6	1	0	39	41	80
40-44	6	4	20	19	7	1	2	1	35	25	60
45-54	3	1	32	19	8	4	2	1	45	25	70
55-64	3	2	16	6	5	2	3	1	27	11	38
65-98	4	2	11	15	1	0	0	0	16	17	33
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26	25	145	146	32	25	11	6	214	202	418

GONORRHEA

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	1	0	7	1	0	0	3	3	11	4	15
5-9	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	4	5
10-14	1	10	15	66	2	2	4	11	22	89	113
15-19	40	210	705	1,137	14	30	72	129	831	1,506	2,345
20-24	82	177	1,095	1,005	28	26	92	102	1,297	1,310	2,616
25-29	47	58	610	334	25	10	45	32	727	434	1,165
30-34	37	29	342	188	9	5	45	23	433	245	683
35-39	35	22	245	116	2	3	31	14	313	155	468
40-44	20	17	196	53	4	0	16	5	236	75	311
45-54	24	3	136	23	2	1	15	1	177	28	207
55-64	9	0	39	5	2	0	5	0	55	5	60
65-98	1	0	13	2	0	0	0	1	14	3	17
UNKNOWN	3	1	11	17	2	2	13	14	29	34	65
TOTAL	300	527	3,414	2,950	90	79	342	336	4,146	3,892	8,070

CHLAMYDIA

	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL [19]
0-4	2	8	7	14	1	0	2	4	12	26	38
5-9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
10-14	2	57	6	189	0	5	1	29	9	280	289
15-19	111	1,311	384	2,897	38	219	59	487	592	4,914	5,506
20-24	189	1,012	599	2,342	60	340	105	398	953	4,092	5,045
25-29	79	277	277	687	31	136	45	147	432	1,247	1,679
30-34	25	90	119	260	11	58	28	80	183	488	671
35-39	15	42	62	131	8	26	13	18	98	217	315
40-44	7	17	28	46	4	9	14	17	53	89	142
45-54	3	8	18	15	1	1	5	4	27	28	55
55-64	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	6	6	12
65-98	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	5
UNKNOWN	1	8	3	14	2	6	5	21	11	49	60
TOTAL	436	2,830	1,511	6,601	156	800	277	1,208	2,380	11,439	13,819

Delaying the Onset of AIDS

In the mid-1990's, the use of Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Treatment (HAART) was recommended for the treatment of persons infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). These highly potent drug cocktails were shown to delay the progression to AIDS and to prevent the opportunistic infections that usually occur in HIV Infected persons. The following is an analysis of Virginia AIDS cases reported in the five years prior to these recommendations (hereafter referred to as the "Early Group" and Virginia AIDS cases reported in the five years after these recommendations (hereafter referred to as the "Late Group"). The purpose is to determine the differences in the length of time between initial HIV diagnosis and AIDS diagnosis after the introduction of HAART.

Background

Between 1990 and 1994, 3,587 Virginians were reported with AIDS whose time of initial HIV diagnosis was known. It is necessary to make this qualification regarding known time of HIV diagnosis due to the 1993 AIDS case definition change to include persons with low CD_4 counts (<200 cells/ml or <14%). During this timeframe, many AIDS cases were reported without a known date of HIV diagnosis. Between 1996 and 2000, 4,962 Virginians were reported with AIDS whose time of initial HIV diagnosis was known. Data from the HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS) database for these two time periods was extracted, and the length of time between initial HIV diagnosis and initial AIDS diagnosis was calculated. It should be noted that it is generally accepted that the progression to an AIDS defining condition (an opportunistic infection and/or low CD_4 count) from time of initial HIV infection, not diagnosis, is ten to twelve years if left untreated. Symptoms of HIV infection usually manifest around five years after initial infection. As a result, this analysis looks at the number of months between HIV and AIDS diagnoses for those cases diagnosed within one month of each other and at the number of years between diagnoses for all other cases. Cases whose length between diagnoses is six or more years are grouped into one category. All other cases are grouped according to the number of years between diagnoses (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years). The following is a comparison of these two data sets broken down by general demographic characteristics.

General Comparisons

For the Early Group, three out of every ten persons reported with AIDS were diagnosed with AIDS within one month of their initial HIV diagnosis. Over one half (53%) were diagnosed with AIDS within one year of their HIV diagnosis. For each one year time span thereafter, the percentage decreased from 13% for cases diagnosed two years after HIV diagnosis to just under six percent (5.9%) for cases diagnosed five years after HIV diagnosis. The percentage of cases diagnosed six or more years after HIV diagnosis was 11.5%.

For the Late Group, three out of ten persons reported with AIDS were diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis. Just over half (51%) were diagnosed within one year. This mirrors the Early Group, but unlike the earlier cases, the Late Group shows an increase in the percentages for the longer time spans. The percentage of AIDS cases diagnosed two years after HIV diagnosis was 6%. By year five, this percentage had increased slightly to 6.6%. While this may not seem like a great increase, the real increase occurred in cases whose AIDS diagnosis was six or more years after HIV diagnosis. For this data set, almost one quarter (24%) of the cases had an AIDS diagnosis that was six or more years after HIV diagnosis. This is more than twice the percentage for the Early Group.

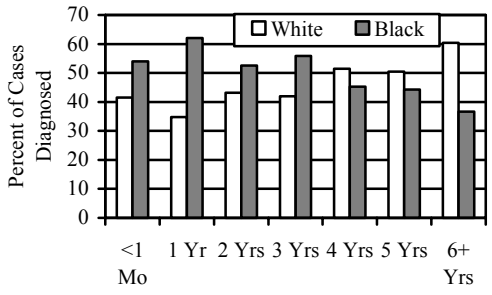
When broken down by gender, both male and female cases for each time period followed the trends noted above.

Race/Ethnicity

For the Early Group, of the AIDS cases diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis, over one half (54%) were among Blacks. Forty-two percent were among Whites. The remaining cases were in the Other category. This difference widened when looking at cases diagnosed within one year (Blacks = 62%, Whites = 35%). Cases among Blacks constituted

the majority of cases diagnosed within two and three years (53% and 56%). But, the percentages reversed in year four when 51% of the cases were among Whites and Blacks declined to 45%. This pattern continued to the six or more year category when Whites accounted for 60% and Blacks accounted for just 37% of the cases.

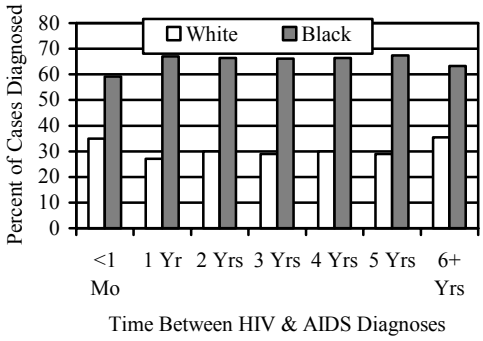
Figure 1 - Early Group
HIV to AIDS Diagnosis by Race



Less than one half (47%) of the AIDS cases among Whites were diagnosed within one year of HIV diagnosis. The percentages for years two through five declined from 13% to 7%. Over one half (58%) of the AIDS cases among Blacks were diagnosed within one year of HIV diagnosis. The percentages for years two through five declined just like the percentages for Whites, but a little sharper. Thirteen percent of the cases among Blacks were diagnosed within two years. This declined to 5% for the five year category. The greatest disparity between the two racial groups can be seen in the six or more year category. The percentage for Whites twice that for Blacks (16% to 8%).

Almost two-thirds (64%) of the cases in the Late Group were among Blacks. The percentage for Whites was 32%. These proportions remained consistent, regardless of time between HIV diagnosis and AIDS diagnosis, ranging from a 67-27 split for cases diagnosed within one year to a 63-34 split for cases diagnosed six or more years after HIV diagnosis.

Figure 2 - Late Group
HIV to AIDS Diagnosis by Race



Over one third (34%) of AIDS cases among Whites were diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis. Over one half (51%) were diagnosed within one year. For years two through five, the percentage of cases diagnosed hovered around six percent (5.7% to 6.1%). However, the percentage for the six or more year category jumped to 25%. One quarter of the AIDS cases among Whites reported in the 1996-2000 period were diagnosed six or more years after initial HIV diagnosis.

Almost thirty percent (29%) of AIDS cases among Blacks were diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis. Fifty percent were diagnosed within one year. For years two through five, the percentage of cases diagnosed increased from 6.3% for cases diagnosed within two years to 7% for cases diagnosed within five years of HIV diagnosis. Almost one quarter (24%) of cases among Blacks were diagnosed six or more years after HIV diagnosis.

Age at Diagnosis

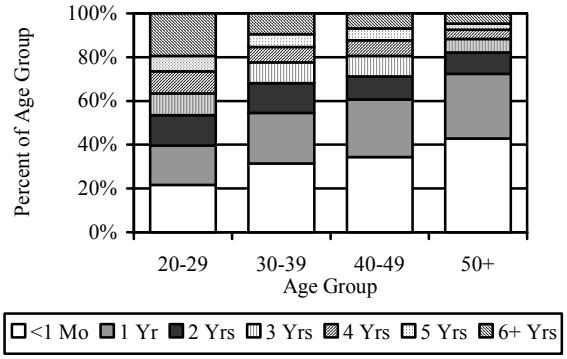
Of the AIDS cases diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis for the Early Group, almost half (45%) were among persons in the 30-39 year age group.[1] This age group consistently constituted the largest group regardless of the length of time between diagnoses.

Twenty two percent of the AIDS cases among 20 to 29 year olds were diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis. Fifty percent were diagnosed within one year. For years two through five, the percentages declined from 14% to 7%. Nineteen percent were in the six or more year category.

[1] It should be noted that the ages used in this section are age at initial HIV diagnosis, not age at AIDS diagnosis, since this article is looking at the progression from HIV diagnosis to AIDS diagnosis.

Almost one third (32%) of AIDS cases among 30 to 39 year olds were diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis. Over one half of the cases (56%) were diagnosed within one year, and more than two thirds (68%) were diagnosed within two years. This increase in the proportion of earlier AIDS diagnoses continued in the 40 to 49 and 50+ age groups. The proportions for the 40 to 49 year olds were 34%, 61% and 71%, respectively. The proportions for the 50+ age group were 43%, 72% and 82%.

Figure 3 - Early Group
HIV to AIDS Diagnosis by Age

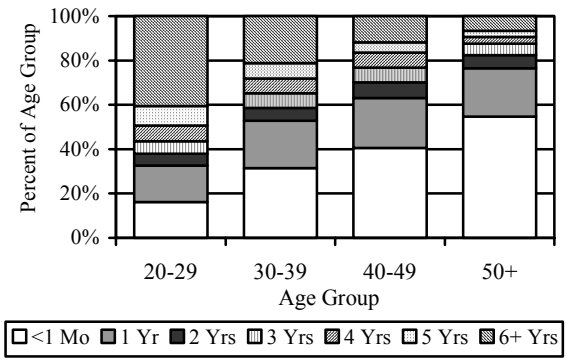


Like the Early Group, the 30 to 39 year age group for the Late Group also comprised the greatest number of AIDS cases diagnosed over all time spans except for the six or more year category. Here, the 20 to 29 year age group accounted for 45% of cases whose AIDS diagnosis was six or more years after initial HIV diagnosis, while the 30 to 39 year age group accounted for 36%.

Unlike the earlier cases, the 20 to 29 year age group for Late Group showed dramatic changes in the length of time between diagnoses. Only 16% of the AIDS cases in this age group were diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis. Just one third (33%) were diagnosed within one year. The subsequent years show an increase from 5% diagnosed in the second year after HIV diagnosis to 9% diagnosed in the fifth year after HIV diagnosis. The most noticeable change in this data set is that 41% of the AIDS cases among 20 to 29 year olds were diagnosed six or more years after initial HIV diagnosis.

All other age groups in the Late Group follow the same trends the Early Group followed. For the 30 to 39 year age group, 32% were diagnosed within one month, 53% were diagnosed within one year and 59% within two years of initial HIV diagnosis. For the 40 to 49 year olds, 41% were diagnosed within one month, 63% were diagnosed within one year and 70% within two years of initial HIV diagnosis. For the 50+ age group, 55% were diagnosed within one month, 77% were diagnosed within one year and 81% within two years of initial HIV diagnosis.

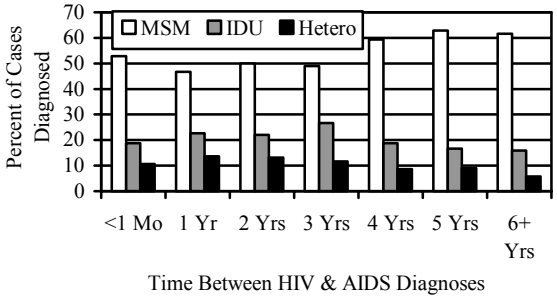
Figure 4 - Late Group
HIV to AIDS Diagnosis by Age



Exposure Category

Of the cases in the Early Group, the Men who have Sex with Men category (MSM) constituted the majority of the cases reported (53%). Injection Drug Users (IDU) comprised 20% and Heterosexual Contact accounted for 11% of the cases. The distribution of these categories did change over time while the distribution of the other exposure categories[2] remained consistent. Of cases diagnosed within one year of HIV diagnosis, MSM accounted for 47%, IDU accounted for 23% and Heterosexual Contact accounted for 14%.

Figure 5 - Early Group
HIV to AIDS Diagnosis by Exposure



[2] MSM & IDU (6%), Transfusion/Hemophilia (3%), Pediatric (2%), and No Identified Risk (4%). When combined, these categories account for under 16% of the total number of 1990-1994 cases; however, individually, these categories are not very large. An analysis of them would be beyond the scope of this general article.

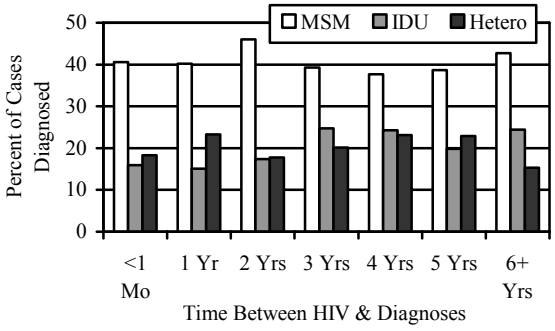
Among MSMs, 30% were diagnosed within one month, and 50% were diagnosed within one year. These percentages declined for the two to five year time spans from 12% to 7%. Fourteen percent were in the six or more year category.

For IDUs, 28% were diagnosed within one month, and 53% were diagnosed within one year. These percentages declined from 14% to 5% for the two to five year time periods. Only 9% were in the six or more year category.

Heterosexual Contact mirrored the IDU category. Twenty nine percent were diagnosed within one month. Fifty eight percent were diagnosed within one year. The percentages decreased from 15% for those cases diagnosed two years after HIV diagnosis to 5% diagnosed five years after. Only 6% were in the six or more year category.

Like the Early Group, MSM constituted the greatest proportion of cases (41%) for the Late Group. The IDU and Heterosexual Contact categories each accounted for 19% of the cases. The decrease in the MSM percentage for this time period from the MSM percentage for the earlier time period can partially be accounted for by: 1) an actual shift in the HIV exposure categories; or 2) the increase in cases that have No Identified Risk (NIR). Both are distinct possibilities. The shift in the HIV epidemic from the homosexual community to the heterosexual community is supported by the increase in the Heterosexual Contact category from 11% for the Early Group to 19% for Late Group.

Figure 6 - Late Group
HIV to AIDS Diagnosis by Exposure



The increase in the NIR cases for this time period (14%) is due to the fact that these are more recent cases, and ongoing surveillance activities will eventually identify an exposure category for most, if not all of these cases. This is supported by the fact that the NIR cases for the earlier time period made up such a small proportion of those cases (4%). Ultimately, the NIR cases for the Late Group will have a risk identified; therefore, the proportions for the known risks could change. The other exposure categories account for 11% of the cases in the Late Group.[3]

Among the MSM cases, 31% were diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis. Fifty percent were diagnosed within one year. These percentages fluctuated between 6.0% and 6.7% for years two through five. The most noticeable difference between the later time period and the earlier time period is that one quarter of the Late Group MSM cases were diagnosed six or more years after HIV diagnosis. This percentage in the earlier group was 14%.

Twenty six percent of the Late Group IDU cases were diagnosed within one month, and 41% were diagnosed within one year. These are both decreases from the Early Group. This can be accounted for by the dramatic increase in the proportion of cases in the six or more year category. This category accounted for only 9% of the earlier IDU cases. It increased to 30% in the later time period.

Heterosexual Contact cases followed the same trend in the Late Group as the other categories, but the trend was not as extreme. Twenty nine percent were diagnosed within one month, and 54% were diagnosed within one year. The six or more year category was 19%, an increase from the 6% in the earlier time period.

Conclusions

For both time periods studied, a large proportion of AIDS cases were diagnosed within one month of initial HIV diagnosis, 30% and 31%, respectively. This indicates that, for the most part, these patients are not initially getting tested until they have essentially progressed to AIDS. More than likely, they are waiting until they exhibit signs or symptoms, meaning people are infected for a rather long period of time since it takes approximately five years for symptoms of HIV infection to show. During the interim between time of infection and time of diagnosis, they are not aware of their status.

The disparities between the races in the Early Group appear to have been corrected in the Late Group. In the Early Group, there was a switch in year three. The majority of the AIDS cases diagnosed within three years of HIV

[3] MSM & IDU (6.4%), Transfusion/Hemophilia (3.1%), and Pediatric (1.9%). As noted earlier, an analysis of these categories would be beyond the scope of this article.

diagnosis were among Blacks. This changed in year four when Whites made up the majority, even though Whites were less than half (44%) of the total cases in this data set. In the Late Group, the distribution of cases in each time period remained close to the overall racial proportions for this data set. Also, both races showed an increase in the six or more year category (25% for Whites and 24% for Blacks), indicating the delay between the time of initial HIV diagnosis and AIDS diagnosis was occurring in a greater proportion of cases.

When examined by age group, young adults had the most dramatic change. The proportion of 20 to 29 year olds whose AIDS diagnosis was six or more years after their HIV diagnosis more than doubled from 19% to 41%. The same holds true for the 30 to 39 year olds. Their proportion increased 10% to 21%. These groups may be getting tested before showing symptoms, indicating knowledge of risk factors, or their bodies are more responsive to the treatment they are receiving.

While the older age groups showed a slight increase in the six or more year time period (7% to 12% for the 40-49 year olds, and 5% to 7% for the 50+ group), a cause for concern is the fact that an even greater proportion of each of these age groups is diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis (34% to 41% for 40-49 year olds, and 43% to 55% for the 50+ group).

For each data set, the distribution of cases among all risk factors remained fairly consistent with their overall proportions, regardless of the length of time between diagnoses. But, all risk categories showed an increase in the six or more year time category. However, within each risk category a large percentage were diagnosed within one month of HIV diagnosis (MSM = 31%, IDU = 26%, Heterosexual = 29%).

There was an increase in the proportion of AIDS cases diagnosed six or more years after initial HIV diagnosis, from 12% for the Early Group to 24% for the Late Group. This can be attributed to one of two probable causes. First, people may be getting tested prior to showing symptoms of HIV infection, which would be indicative of the success of HIV prevention efforts. Or second, people may still be getting tested when they show symptoms of HIV infection, but the drug regimens they are taking are delaying the onset of an AIDS defining condition. Or, it could be a combination of the two. Both scenarios rely on the effectiveness of HAART. However, most notable is the fact that a large proportion (31%) of AIDS cases are still being diagnosed within one month of initial HIV diagnosis, indicating a possible lack of awareness about risk categories and/or testing availability.

Submitted by Warren B. McGehee, Statistical Analyst, Division of HIV/STD.

HIV/AIDS Expanded Risk Project

Introduction. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) awarded Virginia's HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program supplemental funds in 2000 to participate in a one-year surveillance project named Expanded HIV Risk Assessment Project (EHRAP).[i] This project involves a surveillance staff member reviewing a sample of patient medical records at public and private medical facilities across the state. The Surveillance Program strictly enforces patient confidentiality guidelines and considers the confidentiality of medical records to be a top priority.

Risk Information. Risk information describes the most probable mode of a patient's HIV exposure and is critical to understanding the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Such information has been collected since the beginning of national HIV/AIDS surveillance; it provides the largest population-based collection of HIV exposure data available in the US. The data are used to:

- monitor trends in transmission[ii,iii,iv;]
- identify new or unusual transmission circumstances [v,vi,vii,viii,ix,x,xi,xii;]
- identify behavioral risks to target risk reduction interventions and allocate prevention resources[xiii,xiv;]
- provide evidence to support the lack of transmission in certain settings or under certain circumstances[xv]; and
- provide data for projection analysis.[xvi]

Missing Risk Information. Risk information is sometimes missing from HIV/AIDS case report forms submitted to state and local health departments. Risk information may be missing because:

- Laboratory-based reporting, which does not usually include risk information, is increasing.
- Medical records may be insufficiently precise and may not meet CDC's risk categories as defined in surveillance. For example, the record may not distinguish injecting from non-injecting drug use or may not specify that a sex partner is HIV-infected.
- Overburdened providers may not conduct or document a risk assessment.
- HIV/AIDS surveillance resources are limited.

Surveillance Investigations. State and local health department HIV/AIDS surveillance staff have historically performed further investigations of AIDS cases initially reported without risk information; these investigations follow a standardized protocol[xvii]. Case reports lacking transmission risk information are categorized as 'no identified risk' (NIR) cases. HIV and AIDS cases differ with respect to risk information. A higher percentage of HIV than AIDS cases is initially categorized as NIR cases. When risk information for an individual is identified, surveillance staff updates the case. As a consequence of updates, the number of cases without risk information from a given time period decreases. Overall, as of September 30, 2001, 5.5% of Virginia AIDS cases were initially reported without risk versus 2.5% of HIV cases initially reported without risk.

NIR Risk Surveillance and EHRAP. Given limited resources and competing priorities, the Surveillance Program cannot investigate thoroughly all NIR cases. However, when the percentage of NIR cases rises, the ability to precisely track trends in actual risk categories declines. Additionally, persons unfamiliar with HIV/AIDS surveillance might misinterpret the NIR category as being a new mode of transmission. Thus, a need to evalu-

ate how risk data are collected through routine HIV/AIDS surveillance exists.

The EHRAP project is one CDC response to document and report additional risk information. The project collects enhanced data that is more complete than the information traditionally collected about NIR cases. EHRAP objectives include:

- evaluating the ability to collect supplemental information regarding risk behavior for HIV acquisition from existing medical and ancillary records;
- evaluating the best sources of supplemental information used to determine these subcategories;
- collecting supplemental risk data to evaluate the current definitions of HIV exposure categories used by HIV/AIDS surveillance;
- evaluating the effectiveness of redistributing NIR cases based upon statistical modeling; and
- using data to determine how the current NIR protocol should be revised to respond to the implementation of national HIV surveillance.

Collecting expanded HIV risk information is extremely important because replacing NIR classifications with known risks is the goal. Reclassification will help the HIV/AIDS program target appropriate behavioral risk reduction interventions and allocate prevention resources to the areas of greatest need in Virginia.

Submitted by Dena M. Ellison, MPH, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Coordinator.

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[i] This article was compiled from the CDC document "Expanded HIV Risk Assessment Project (EHRAP): June, 1999 CDC HIV/AIDS EHRAP Protocol" with inclusions of original material.

[ii] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 1998;10(2).

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[iv] Chu SY, Hammett TA, Buehler JW. Update: epidemiology of reported cases of AIDS in women who report sex only with other women, United States, 1980-1991. *AIDS*. 1992;6(5):518-519.

[v] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Human Immunodeficiency virus transmission in household settings - United States. *MMWR*. 1994;43(19):347,353-356.

[vi] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV transmission between two adolescent brothers with hemophilia. *MMWR*. 1993;42(49):948-951.

[vii] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Surveillance for occupationally acquired HIV infection. *MMWR*. 1992;41(43):823-825.

[viii] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update: Investigations of persons treated by HIV-infected health-care workers - United States. *MMWR*. 1993;42(17):329-331,337.

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[x] Simonds RJ, Holmberg SD, Hurwitz RL, et al. Transmission of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 from a seronegative organ and tissue donor. *NEJM*. 1992;326(11):726-732.

[xi] Araneta M; Mascola L, Eller A, et al. HIV transmission through donor artificial insemination. *JAMA*. 1995;273(11):854-858.

[xii] Lindegren ML, Hanson IC, Hammett TA, et al. Sexual transmission of HIV infection in children (<13 years old) reported with HIV/AIDS in the United States. *Pediatrics*. 1998;102(4):e46.

[xiii] Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention. Heterosexually Acquired AIDS - United States, 1993. *MMWR*. 1994;43(9):155-160.

[xiv] Lifson AR, O'Malley PM, Hessol, NA, et al. HIV seroconversion in two homosexual men after receptive oral intercourse with ejaculation: implications for counseling concerning safe sexual practices. *AJPH*. 1990;80:1509-1511.

[xv] Lifson AR. Do alternate modes of human immunodeficiency virus exist? *JAMA*. 1988;259(9):1353-1356.

[xvi] Green, TA. Using surveillance data to monitor trends in the AIDS epidemic. *Statist Med*. 1998;17:143-154.

[xvii] Lawton KE, Hammett TA. Investigations of HIV/AIDS cases reported with no identified risk, Training Manual. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control. May 1992.

PROGRAM NEWS

Health Care Update

The Virginia Department of Health, Division of HIV/STD successfully competed for federal supplemental funds for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) and received $1,796, 994 to add hepatitis C medications to treat HIV patients co-infected with hepatitis C. Hepatitis C treatment, as well as vaccines against hepatitis A and B, is now available through the ADAP formulary. Please call Thomas C. Hill for further information at (804) 225-3351.

Regional trainings on Case Management and Partner Counseling and Referral Services (PCRS) are being planned for Spring 2002. Please contact Rae Price at (804) 371-8294 for specific dates in your regions.

The Statewide Coordinated Statement of Need (SCSN) document based on the October 12, 2000 meeting is now available. Please contact Eileen Ganhewa at (804) 225-4845 for a copy.

HIV Oral Fluid Testing Grants Awarded

Seven agencies have been awarded funds under the OraSure and Intensive Outreach Services Requests for Proposals. Contractors will target men who have sex with men and injecting drug users, with an emphasis on reaching people of color. The recipients and areas of service are:

AIDS Response Effort (Winchester)
Council of Community Services (Roanoke Valley)
Fan Free Clinic (Richmond and Petersburg)
Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, collaborating with the Peninsula AIDS Foundation (Hampton and Newport News)
Heaven in View (Northern Virginia)
MEN, Inc. (Norfolk)
Tidewater AIDS Crisis Taskforce (Portsmouth)

For more information, please contact Elaine Martin at (804) 786-5217.

Web Site Gets A New Look

A revised version of the Division of HIV/STD web site has been created and is now available on the VDH web. This new site is easier to follow and has added statistical reports unavailable on the earlier version. Specifically, the most recent quarterly report will be continuously posted. Articles from previous quarterly reports will be maintained in an "article library" accessible from the web. The 2000 Annual Statistics is also available on the web site. Previous year annual reports will be posted as time permits. The graphs currently available on the web will be updated soon to include various demographic information pertaining to STDs and HIV/AIDS. All statistical reports and graphs are available as .pdf files; therefore, although these files can be saved and/or printed, no alterations can be made to the files.

The HIV/STD site also includes current Request for Proposals that are out on competition. These are listed under the category of Funding Opportunities. A variety of forms are also available to download including the literature request form and the community planning membership application.

Workbooks Available

Positive Living workbooks for persons with HIV are available through the HIV/STD/Viral Hepatitis Hotline (800-533-4148). While quantities were previously limited, we are now well stocked and sending out quantities of 100.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Commonwealth of Virginia has required the reporting of individuals testing positive for antibodies to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) since July 1989 and of individuals diagnosed with Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) since 1983. Syphilis and gonorrhea have been reported since 1941, and chlamydial infections have been reported since 1989.

Each issue of this report includes information received and tabulated through the last day of the quarter. Data are tabulated using date of report by the Virginia Department of Health, Division of HIV / STD, unless otherwise noted.

1. HIV age group tabulations are based on the person's age when the earliest positive HIV test was documented. AIDS age group tabulations are based on the person's age at diagnosis of AIDS. Adolescent / adult cases include persons 13 years of age and older; pediatric cases include children under 13 years of age.
2. "Men Having Sex with Men (MSM)" includes men who report sexual contact with other men and men who report sexual contact with both men and women.
3. "Heterosexual Contact" includes persons who report specific heterosexual contact with an HIV-infected person or with a person at increased risk for HIV infection (e.g., an injecting drug user). Previously, individuals born in "Pattern II" countries were presumed to have acquired HIV infection through heterosexual contact and were included in the "heterosexual contact" mode of transmission. For cases entered after January 1, 1993, being born in a Pattern II country is not considered a sufficiently documented risk for HIV transmission. [The term Pattern II was designated by the World Health Organization (MMWR 1988; 37:286-8, 293-5) to describe areas of sub-Saharan Africa and some Caribbean countries with a distinct transmission pattern in which most reported cases occurred in heterosexuals and the male-to-female ratio is approximately 1:1.]
4. "Transfusion Blood / Products" refers to transmitting of HIV via transfusing blood or blood products or transplanting tissue or organs before to March, 1985. Cases reporting these modes of transmission after March, 1985 are recorded with this risk only after confirmatory investigations.
5. "Multiple Heterosexual Contacts" indicates HIV or AIDS cases having none of the other identified risk factors, but have had two or more heterosexual partners with undocumented risks.
6. "Undetermined / Unknown" includes HIV cases not counseled due to medical reasons or who refused counseling. Undetermined / Unknown also includes AIDS cases lost to surveillance follow-up and for which a risk could not be established.
7. It is possible for an adult / adolescent AIDS case to have a pediatric mode of transmission.
8. Due to small cell size, only regional totals are provided. District totals are combined into the Other / Unknown category.
9. Cell size is too small to report; frequency is added to Other / Unknown categories if too small to report separately.
10. "Other" includes hemophilia, transfusion blood / products, pediatric, multiple heterosexual contact undetermined / unknown and no identified risk.
11. Rates are based on 2000 US Census Data and adjusted quarterly for comparison.
12. HIV totals are cumulative from July, 1989; AIDS totals are cumulative from 1982.
13. Due to small cell sizes, Hispanic, Asian / Pacific Islander and American / Alaskan Native have been combined into "OTHER" to protect confidentiality. Totals for these racial / ethnic categories may be found in Table 1.

14. Due to small cell sizes, hemophilia includes males and females to protect confidentiality. This category includes all chronic bleeding problems due to a low level of any of the blood's circulating proteins which results in the inability of the blood to clot normally. The most common disorders are hemophilia A (factor VIII), hemophilia B (factor IX) and von Willebrand's disease. These disorders are treated with infusions of manufactured blood clotting factor products.

15. Due to reporting lags, year of diagnosis provides a more accurate indication of trends in the epidemic.

16. Localities are assigned based on the city or county of residence when the first positive HIV antibody test was performed (for HIV cases) and when AIDS was diagnosed (for AIDS cases). Different localities may be reported for HIV and AIDS for the same case. Changes of residence following each initial report (HIV and AIDS) are not reported. Cases reported by state and federal correctional facilities are assigned to the locality where the correctional facility is located. AIDS deaths are based on the locality of residence at the time of AIDS diagnosis. AIDS deaths indicate only AIDS cases known to have died; AIDS deaths are displayed for a locality when the number of deaths equals or exceeds 3.

17. Other pediatric modes of transmission include adult modes of transmission such as sexual contact or injecting drug use.

18. Total Syphilis includes Primary, Secondary, Early Latent, Late Latent and Congenital Syphilis.

19. Total includes cases where gender was not reported.

20. Immunologic refers to AIDS cases testing seropositive on HIV antibody tests and reporting an absolute CD4 value of <200µl or a relative value of <14% of total lymphocytes with no evidence of opportunistic infection. This category was added to the AIDS case definition in January 1993 along with pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia and invasive cervical cancer.

21. Tables 34 and 35 summarize the number of HIV tests processed by the Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS), the central state laboratory. Tests conducted by private laboratories are not included.

22. Incidence Rate per 100,000 is calculated by dividing the number of new cases reported by the population size during a defined length of time (I = # of new cases / (% of 1 year x population) x 100,000).

Virginia Department of Health

Division of HIV/STD Directory

Casey W. Riley, Director

Disease Reporting

HIV/AIDS case assistance			
Regional Consultants	Northern/Northwest	Jonne Warner, MPH	(804) 786-5189
	Southwest	Suzanne Willis, MSW	(804) 371-4116
	Central	Vacant	(804) 371-4116
	Eastern	Nene Diallo, MPH	(804) 371-6306
Pediatric Coordinator	Statewide	Vacant	(804) 371-4114
Hepatitis C Consultant	Statewide	Joyce Johnson, MT (ASCP)	(804) 371-4121
STD Consultant	Statewide	(vacant)	(804) 786-3745

Facsimile ..... (804) 225-3517

Chlamydia Prevention Program ..... (804) 786-3212
Screening, treatment and education

Community Services ..... (804) 786-0877
Information on prevention funding, education resources, community planning, training and programs

Health Care Services ..... (804) 786-9899
Information on AIDS Drug Assistance Program, Ryan White programs and health care

HIV Counseling, Testing and Partner Counseling and Referral Services ..... (804) 371-2911
Information on HIV testing services and publicly funded counseling and testing sites; guidelines for HIV counseling, testing and partner counseling and referral

HIV/STD and Viral Hepatitis Hotline ..... (800) 533-4148
Brochures, information, literature, posters

Media and Communications ..... (804) 371-4122
Public relations campaigns, special events and media inquiries

Statistical Requests ..... (800) 533-4148
HIV/AIDS/STD statistical data

Syphilis Elimination Project ..... (804) 225-2241
Screening, treatment and education

Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control Program ..... (804) 692-0290
Information on education resources, training and referrals

HIV/STD LITERATURE REQUEST FORM

REVISED DECEMBER 2001

DATE: **PHONE:**

All NAMES MUST BE FULLY WRITEN OUT NO ABBREVIATIONS

NAME:

STREET ADDRESS:

PLEASE NOTE: NO P O BOX STREET ADDRESSES ONLY

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ON PAMPHLETS AND QUANTITY PLEASE CALL 1-800-533-4148

PLEASE SPECIFY QUANTITY

VDH BROCHURES

_____HD01 How to use a Condom (Rubber)
_____HD02 HIV Antibody Test
_____HD03 Sexually Transmitted Diseases
_____HD04 African-Americans: Take Steps To Protect Your Body
_____HD05 HIV FACTS-What are Your Risks?
_____HD06 Shooting Up and HIV/AIDS
NEW → _____HD07 Important Precautions for Tattoo & Body Piercing Staff
NEW → _____HD08 Universal Precautions (card) (replaces AIDS in the Workplace)
_____HD09 Dear Marriage License Applicants
_____HD10 ABC's of Day Care Attendance
_____HD11 Guidelines for School Attendance (1 copy only)
_____HD12 What About This Disease Called CHLAMYDIA
_____HD13 Virginia ADAP, Information for Providers
_____HD14 It's Your Body, Respect It! Protect It! (condom cover)
_____HD15 Information for Patients ADAP

CHANNING BETE BROCHURES

_____CB01 You, Your Baby and HIV
_____CB02 Abstinence--Saying "No" to Sex
_____CB03 Anyone Can Get AIDS
_____CB04 Hepatitis C--What you should know
_____CB05 HIV, Women Get It Too
_____CB06 Young People Get HIV
_____CB07 Genital Warts and HPVs-What you need to know
_____CB08 About Herpes
_____CB09 About Viral Hepatitis (NEW LOOK)
_____CB11 About Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
_____CB12 About Vaginal Infections
_____CB13 Stay Free From Hepatitis B

POSTERS

_____VP02 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?"(Adult)
_____VP03 "Infection Control" (universal precautions)
_____VP04 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?"(Adult, SPANISH)
_____VP05 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?" (Teen, SPANISH)
_____VP06 "Girlfriend" (General audience)
_____VPO7 "Pssst-Pssst" (pregnancy and HIV test)
_____VPO8 "So You Think Chlamydia is a Flower?" (Teen)

SPANISH BROCHURES

_____HS02 HIV Antibody Test
_____HS06 Shooting Up and HIV/AIDS
_____HS12 What About This Disease Called CHLAMYDIA
_____HS13 Virginia ADAP, Information for Providers
_____HS14 It's Your Body, Respect It! Protect It! (condom cover)
_____HS15 Information for Patients ADAP
_____BS01 You, Your Baby and HIV
_____BS02 Abstinence--Saying "NO" to Sex
_____BS03 Anyone Can Get AIDS
_____BS04 Hepatitis C--What you should know
_____BS05 HIV, Women Get It Too
_____BS06 Young People Get AIDS
_____BS07 Genital Warts and HPVs-What You Need To Know
_____BS13 Stay Free From Hepatitis B
_____BS14 About Condoms and Safer Sex
_____BS15 SEX & STDs, How to Stay Safe

Mail all requests to:

Virginia Department of Health
Division of HIV/STD, Room 112
P.O. Box 2448
Richmond, VA 23218-2448
FAX: (804) 225-3517